The New-York Times.

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ALBANY.

The Various Railroad Schemes Before the Legislature.

Street Railroad Companies to Take Possession of the City.

The Scheme for Laying Tracks in Broadway and Adjacent Streets.

The Upper Part of the City to be Used for the Harlem Depot.

Fifty Thousand Dollars to be Paid for Putting the Jobs Through.

The Amended Excise Bill Called Up in the Senate.

The Broadway Railroad Scheme—The Excise Bill—Report of the Railroad Committee—State and Railroad Bills Passed—Minority Report on the School Bill, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 7, 1869.

The hearing before the Senate Railroad Committee on the Broadway Surface Railroad bill was continued this morning. Mr. EDWARD FITCH appeared for the stage proprietors in opposition to the bill, and the way he dissected its provisions and exposed its iniquities was entirely conclusive to a majority of the Committee, and ought to secure it the opposition of every honest man in the Legislature. After authorizing the corporators, most of whom are obscure individuals, to construct a horse railroad through Broadway and other streets and avenues, the bill goes on to say that they shall be authorized to lay down single or double tracks, in connection with the Broadway road, on all those streets and avenues where lines of stages are now running—the purchase of those various lines being provided for in another section of the bill. And in case the Common Council shall decide that the public convenience requires that only a single track shall be laid down in any of those streets, then the Company are authorized to lay down a track in the nearest street running parallel thereto. Thus it will be seen that the privileges granted by the bill are practically unlimited, and cover nearly all the streets in the City not now occupied by railroads.

Senator CAMPBELL, the Chairman of the Committee, sarcastically remarked that if this bill were to pass it would save the Legislature all trouble about New-York railroads in future, for it seemed to cover the whole ground.

"Yes," added Senator PARKER, another member of the Committee, "it's a first-rate bill in that view."

Mr. FITCH then proceeded to expose the provisions of the bill with regard to the rates of fare. It commences by saying that the company may be allowed to charge such rates of fare as are now charged by the other railroads of New-York City, (six cents,) and then goes on to add that they shall not increase this rate of fare "more than one cent for each passenger," without the consent of the Legislature—thus practically giving them the power to charge seven cents fare for each passenger.

Mr. FITCH showed the absurdity of Judge PORTER's argument in favor of the bill yesterday—that it was to "benefit the poor people of New-York"—and concluded by saying that if this valuable franchise were to be given away to anybody, it ought to be given to the stage proprietors whose business was destroyed by it, and not to a lot of unknown and irresponsible persons who, if they had any existence at all, existed in such obscurity that their names never had been heard of until they appeared before this Legislature as applicants for a franchise which should only be given, if given at all, to the most eminent, public-spirited and reliable men in New-York.

A CLINCHER.

At the close of Mr. FITCH's remarks, Mr. H. H. RICE, who appeared for Mr. A. T. STEWART and other opponents of the bill, said that he only wished to state to the Committee that if this bill were going to pass there should be a section added to it, providing for the sale of the franchise at public auction to the highest bidder—the proceeds thereof to go into the City Treasury. He said that if this provision were incorporated in the bill, he was authorized to say that the opposition of Mr. STEWART and others, whom he represented, would immediately cease. He would furthermore state to the Committee, as an evidence of what the franchise was worth which was proposed to be given away, that Mr STEWART had already offered $2,000,000 for the charter of a Broadway surface railroad, and would agree to carry passengers for three cents each.

WHAT THE COMMITTEE DO WITH IT.

After this exposure it is hardly necessary to say that the Committee, or at least a majority of them, agreed to report against the bill, which they did at the opening of the session to-day. The majority report is signed by Senators CAMPBELL, PARKER and MORGAN. The other two members of the Committee dissented, but did not present a minority report. They are Senators GENET, who introduced the bill, and GRAHAM.

WHAT THE SENATE DID WITH IT.

That portion of the public who believe in the honesty and disinterestedness of Albany legislation will be surprised to learn that the Senate refused to agree with the report of the Committee, and ordered the bill to Committee of the Whole. The motion to disagree was made by Senator GENET, and carried by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Banks, Beach, Cauldwell, Edwards, Genet, Graham, Hubbard, Humphrey, Mattoon, Morris, Nichols, Nicks, Pierce, Stanford, Thayer, Tweed, Van Petten, Williams.

NAYS—Messrs. Campbell, Creamer, Crowley, Folger, Hale, Morgan, Murphy, O'Donnell, Parker.

ABSENTEES—Messrs. Bradley, Chapman, Kennedy, Norton, Palmer.

This cannot be considered strictly a test vote on the chances of the bill, as, no doubt, some Senators desired further time to examine its provisions; but it indicates very strongly the final passage of the bill, and is regarded by its friends as an assurance of success. I have several times called attention to this Broadway Railroad scheme as the biggest job before the present Legislature, and one that its projectors are determined to push through at all hazards; and it is about time that the Press of New-York, which is opposed either to the bill itself or to bribery and corruption in the Legislature, opened their batteries on the subject. The price offered by Mr. STEWART for the franchise shows how much "money" there is "in it," and one-fourth of the sum named will buy votes enough to carry any measure through this Legislature. Every man who votes for the bill as it now stands will be just as well known to have been bribed as though he went out of the Legislature with the brand of "thief" stamped upon his forehead.

THE EXCISE BILL.

The Amended Excise bill that passed the Assembly, excepting lager-beer from the operation of the law, came before the Senate to-day, when Mr. CREAMER moved to refer it to Committee of the Whole. Mr. O'DONNELL moved to amend by referring it to Committee on Internal Affairs, which was carried—yeas 15, nays 13. This delays the bill, and indicates a doubt of its final success in the Senate.

The country Senators are daily receiving messages from their constituents imploring them not to consent to any modification of the Excise law, while, on the other hand, it is argued that the concession made by the Assembly bill to the Teutons will add 20,000 to the Republican vote of the State. The Republican members of the Senate had a caucus on the subject last night, but no definite conclusion was arrived at.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD SCRIP.

The Special Committee—MAT. BEMIS, Chairman—appointed to investigate the overissue of stock of the Central and other roads, made their report to-day, which will be sent in full by the Associated Press. The report is accompanied by a bill legalizing the eighty per cent. scrip of the Central Railroad, and allowing the holders thereof to vote upon it as so much stock. It is already "arranged" that the bill shall pass.

STATE AID TO THE RAILROADS.

The bill granting $250,000 State aid to the Plattsburg and Whitehall Railroad passed the Assembly to-day by a vote of 68 to 30. It had already passed the Senate, and will go to the Governor, where many expect it will encounter a veto. This is probably as meritorious as any of the railroad bills asking State aid, but if the Governor signs one he will get himself into a muss unless he signs all the same as FENTON did; and as the General State Aid bill was killed last evening, the special bills will now be pushed with increased vigor. The Plattsburg and Whitehall bill contains a provision that in case the general bill becomes a law the Road shall not receive more than it is entitled to under that bill—$4,000 per mile. Following the passage of the Plattsburg and Whitehall bill came the Midland bill, which passed by a vote of 78 to 33. This bill grants $600,000. Next came the Buffalo and Washington bill, granting $250,000, which passed by a vote of 70 to 29. None of these bills, except the Plattsburg and Whitehall, has passed the Senate, and the action of the Governor on that bill will be anxiously looked for as indicative of the fate of the others.

THE SCHOOL BILL.

The Committee on Education of the Assembly to-day presented a majority report in favor of SWEENEY's bill to reorganize the Board of Education of New-York. The Chairman of the Committee and Mr. A. B. TUTTLE joined in a minority report, in which, among other things, they say:

"The objections to the proposed bill are—first, it legislates out of office twelve Commissioners who have been regularly elected by the people for a specified term of service, without showing any malfeasance or other good cause. Second, it is proposed to substitute a purely political measure for the present Board, which, in its administration, has been shown to be non-partisan. Third, it provides for an election by general ticket, which, by destroying all local interest, would be likely to prove detrimental to the schools. Fourth, it so fixes the term for which the new Commissioners are appointed or elected that the members all vacate their offices at the same time, while the present system maintains a gradual change. Fifth, no necessity for a change has been shown; certain general charges have been made against the present Board, but nothing has been clearly established to show the benefit of the change contemplated. Sixth, the evils, if any, of the present system can be remedied by amendments to the present law without the necessity for such a radical change. In fact, there is no guarantee in the bill that the same evils will not continue to exist. Seventh, as the school fund is derived from sources that are fixed by law, there is no probability that the expenses of the system will be reduced. In fact, the new bill provides for their continuance and increase by conferring on the new Board all the powers and privileges of the present Board. Eighth, the provision for the election of seven and the appointment of five Commissioners, does not necessarily secure to the Republicans a representation in the Board, as the dominant party is strong enough to secure the election and appointment of the whole twelve Commissioners under the authority of the proposed new bill."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The report of the Committee on Contested Seats, ousting DECKER and putting HAWKINS in his place, was presented to-day and made the special order for Tuesday next.

Senator HALE's bill for the prevention of bribery was up again in the Senate to-day, and would have been ordered to a third reading but for a technical objection raised by Mr. MATTOON, which sent it back to the Committee. It is sure to pass, probably to-morrow.

The bill increasing the fees of Sheriff O'BRIEN was reported from the Grinding Committee to-day and ordered to a third reading. It cuts off his power of appointing special deputies, which he says is a relief to him, as it certainly will be to the public.

The bill to protect gas consumers is still in the hands of the Committee on Cities, whose chairman (GLEASON) objects to the clause prohibiting the Companies to demand deposits or advance payments of their bills. He is sorely afraid these much-abused Companies, who only make from 30 to 160 per cent. on their capital, will become bankrupt through bad debts, and have to retire to the sterile fields of St. Lawrence County to earn their bread. What a pity.

RELATIVE TO BANKING.

Senator MORRIS introduced a bill providing that in places where the population does not exceed 6,000 any number of persons may associate to establish offices of discount and deposit with a capital not less than $50,000, upon the terms and conditions prescribed by laws passed April 18, 1838, and all acts amendatory thereto.

Banking associations doing business under the laws of this State to be subject to same penalties for usury that national banks are, and no other; and to that end section 30 of the National Currency act is made applicable to banks established under the laws of the State. S.

Central Railroad Scrip—The Harlem Depot Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 7.

The report of the Special Committee legalizing the issue of scrip by the Central Railroad Company, was the special order in the Assembly this evening, and gave rise to a long and exciting discussion in Committee of the Whole. Speaker YOUNGLOVE and Judge MILLER opposed the recommendations of the Committee, and commented severely on their course in holding secret sessions during the investigation, and then coming in with a report and attempting to rush through on a few hours' notice a bill legalizing the acts of the Company before the Assembly had an opportunity to see the evidence on which the report was based. Judge MILLER attempted to kill it by tacking on the *pro rata* Freight and Toll bills, but failed. Messrs. JACOBS and GLEASON advocated the adoption of the report, and it was soon evident that the whole thing had been cut and dried, and was bound to be put through without delay. In spite of the parliamentary tactics of the Speaker, and the filibustering of some other opponents of the measure, the report of the Committee was adopted, and the accompanying bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 78 to 35. An attempt was made to have it read a third time and passed to-night, but after several motions to adjourn it was abandoned. The Harlem Depot bill and the Railroad Consolidation bill, which formed part of the grand job to be consummated this evening, were then ordered to a third reading, and at 11:30 o'clock the Assembly adjourned. The three bills will be passed to-morrow morning, and the $50,000 which is said to be the consideration of the evening's work will be distributed according to contract. The Harlem Depot bill proposes to turn over to Commodore VANDERBILT all the property lying between Fourth and Fifth avenues and Forty-second and Forty-fifth streets, thus blocking up Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 7.

REPORTS.

Incorporating the City Safe Deposit Company of Brooklyn. For the improvement of the St. Regis and the navigation of Bouquet Rivers. Authorizing fire insurance companies to loan certain funds upon real estate in the States. For the completion of quarantine buildings on the West Bank. Making appropriations for the support of the Government. Authorizing a railroad from New-Brighton to Onondaga Valley. To amend the general Railroad law, so as to prevent municipal corporations to aid the construction thereof.

REPORTED FOR CONSIDERATION.

To facilitate the construction of the Cayuga Railroad.

The Railroad Committee reported the following adversely: Relative to the New-York Central Railroad Company, compelling the payment of seventy or eighty per cent. dividend to the State Treasury. For the construction of an elevated railroad in New-York. For the construction of a railroad in Nassau-st. and Chambers-street. Authorizing the Empire City Company to construct an elevated railroad in New-York on the west side of Broadway. For the construction of a railroad in Broadway and Lexington-avenue. On motion of Mr. GENET, the report was disagreed to, and the bill was recommitted to the Committee of the Whole, by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Banks, Beach, Cauldwell, Edwards, Genet, Graham, Hubbard, Humphrey, Mattoon, Morris, Nichols, Nicks, Pierce, Stanford, Thayer, Tweed, Van Petten, Williams—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Campbell, Creamer, Crowley, Folger, Hale, Morgan, Murphy, O'Donnell, Parker—9.

Relative to the East Side Railroad in New-York. The report was tabled.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GENET—Authorizing the leasing of a portion of the lands of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat.

By Mr. MORRIS—To amend the banking laws and granting facilities to associations for establishing banks equal to those afforded by the National Currency act in places having a population not exceeding six thousand. Any number of persons may associate to establish offices for discount and deposit, with a capital of not less than $50,000, upon conditions imposed in the law of 1838, and must be subject to same penalties for usury as National banks.

By Mr. THAYER—Providing for the incorporation of safe deposit companies. The bill allows any seven or more persons, residents of the State, to form such company.

By Mr. GENET—For the construction and maintenance of an observatory in New-York, in Central Park, under the supervision of the Park Commissioners. Money for this purpose is to be raised in the same manner as the money for the Park.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Incorporating the Fidelity Safe Deposit Company of New-York, and the Clinton County Savings Bank. Incorporating the Irish Brigade Association.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the village of Charlotte. Relative to the Cohoes Gas Company. Incorporating the Presbyterian Home for aged women in New-York. Making appropriations to meet the existing claims against the State, called the Canal Deficiency bill. For a new bridge over the Mohawk River at Fort Plain. To amend the charter of the Buffalo Water Company.

Mr. FOLGER, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill supplementary to the law relative to payment of bounties, passed in 1865, as follows: Whenever money shall have been paid by the State to any county for bounties the same shall be paid to the volunteer on certificate of the Provost Marshal, at the time of enlistment, that the volunteer received no bounty from said county or State. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

REPORTS.

Authorizing the South Side Railroad to build branches to Newtown Creek. Authorizing the Avenue C Railroad to extend its tracks. To facilitate the construction of railroads in the Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming. To incorporate the New-York and Mexican Railway Company (reported for consideration.) To incorporate the Oneida County Savings Bank. To incorporate the New-York and Williamsburg Safe Deposit Company. Relative to the State Cabinet of Natural History. To amend the charters of the Mutual Savings Bank of Auburn and the West Side Savings Bank of New-York. Mr. HEGEMAN, from the Election Committee in the case of Mr. HAWKINS, contesting the seat of Mr. DECKER, from Richmond County, reported in favor of giving the seat to Mr. HAWKINS; Mr. MOSELY presented a minority report. The question was made the special order for Tuesday morning next. To amend the charter of the Rochester Water Company. To amend the law of mechanics' lien for the better protection of minors. To facilitate the trial of indictments. Extending the powers of Boards of Supervisors; (reported for the consideration of the House.) To amend the law relative to trustees. Concerning fraudulent conveyances and contracts relating to lands. Relative to the Homeopathic Medical College of New-York.

Mr. BEMUS, from the Special Committee to investigate the over-issue of stock by the Central Railroad, made a report from the Committee in favor of legalizing such over-issue. A bill accompanies the report to carry out such object.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WALTMAN—To extend the time for the expiration of licenses to sell intoxicating liquors in the Metropolitan Police District to the 10th day of May next.

By Mr. PORTER—For grading Eighth-avenue, New-York.

By Mr. H. E. CLARK—Exempting from taxation the firemen of Brooklyn the same as members of the National Guard.

By Mr. SELKREG—For the transfer of certain arsenals and armories to county authorities; also, to amend the charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church.

By Mr. PALMER—Authorizing the Clifton Iron Company to issue preferred stock.

By Mr. HITCHMAN—Regulating the use of hackney coaches and other licensed vehicles in New-York.

The report of Mr. BEMUS, from the Select Committee, and the bill legalizing the issue of eighty per cent. of stock by the Central Railroad, together with the bill authorizing the consolidation of railroads not parallel, was made the special order for this evening.

A resolution by Mr. KIERNAN, that the directors of the Midland Railroad and the Southern Central Railroad report to the House within five days the amount of money paid by them respectively, as salaries or otherwise, to their Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurers, attorneys and agents, was adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. KENDALL, that if the Senate concur, the House will adjourn *sine die* on Saturday, April 17, at noon, was tabled.

Mr. LA BAU offered a resolution that the bill for submitting the revised Constitution be made the special order for to-morrow evening. Lost, 65 to 46, a two-thirds majority being required.

BILLS PASSED.

To aid in the completion of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad, (appropriating $1,265,000—68 to 30.) To aid in the completion of the New-York Midland Railroad, (appropriating $600,000—78 to 33.) To aid in building the Buffalo and Washington Railroad, (appropriating $250,000—70 to 29.) SWAIN's two-tier Railroad bill for New-York—61 to 26.

A message was received from the Governor calling attention to the overcrowding of the State Prisons. The number of convicts is said to be doubled since 1860, and there has been a great increase since the close of the war. All the prisons are more than full. The population of the State is rapidly increasing and larger prison accommodations are required. In his judgment the existing prisons should not be enlarged, but speedy provision should be made for the erection of a new one. He trusts that in any new prisons erected important changes may be inaugurated. He suggests the propriety of making it a State Penitentiary, rather than a prison, with the view to making it a place for reformation as well as punishment, and to which the least hardened criminals might be consigned. He recommends the appointment of a Commission by the Legislature or Executive to select a site for a new prison, subject to the approval of the Legislature, with plans of the building, estimates, suggestions as to character and management. Laid on the table.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the New-York Railroad Company to construct certain roads in New-York and across the Harlem River. Authorizing Rochester to issue bonds for certain purposes. For the relief of married women. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The special order was the bill authorizing an increase of the stock of the New-York Central Railway, Mr. SUMMERS in the Chair.

Mr. YOUNGLOVE proposed an amendment that nothing in this act contained shall authorize any dividend upon the stock hereby authorized to be increased.

Mr. YOUNGLOVE supported the amendment at length.

Messrs. JACOBS and GLEASON opposed, and the amendment was not acted upon, being cut off by the previous question.

Mr. MILLER offered the following amendment:

Provided, That hereafter said New-York Central Railway Company shall not charge or receive more per ton for transporting freight over any part or portion of said road, than said Company now charges or receives for transporting like freight, at a similar rate of speed over its entire road; and provided further, that said Company shall pay to the State a toll equal to the canal toll on all freight carried over its said road, or any part thereof.

On demand of Mr. GLEASON, a vote was taken on the first provision alone, and it was lost by 41 to 72. The remaining provision was lost by 33 to 77.

The previous question was ordered, and the bill ordered to a third reading by 79 to 35.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Authorizing a consolidation of railroads which form a continuous line. Relative to a new passenger depot for the Harlem Railway at Forty-second-street. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Message of the President Relative to Virginia and Mississippi.

He Recommends Immediate Legislation to Restore them to the Union.

More Nominations Sent by the President to the Senate.

A Large Number of Appointments Confirmed.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 7.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President sent a message to the Senate this P. M., recommending the passage of a bill specifying a day for the holding of an election in Virginia and Mississippi, when the new Constitutions of both States shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. President GRANT meets the views of the two parties in Virginia in his suggestion that a separate vote should be taken on certain clauses in the Constitution. The document itself caused a momentary flutter in the Senate, it not being generally expected. The bill which is asked for may be passed in two days or two weeks, as members feel disposed. Should they decide to open up the whole subject of reconstruction and go into general debate, the session may be protracted indefinitely, but the desire to get away is so general that much time will not be unnecessarily consumed on the subject. The Southern politicians and citizens who are here appear to be very much pleased, not only with the tone of the Message, but also with the indication which it gives them that their section is not to be overlooked, and that an effort will be made to bring every portion of it into proper relations with the Federal Government. It will be perceived that Virginia and Mississippi are the only two States alluded to in the Message directly, but the feeling in political circles to-night is that the case of Georgia is fully as important as either, and that there should be no reconstruction legislation which does not include her. An attempt will be made to-morrow to rescind the resolution of adjournment, and there is very little doubt that the Mississippi and Virginia bill will pass. The Message is the longest State paper which the President has issued so far, and its phraseology is so plain and direct that there can be no doubt whatever about its meaning. There is not a word about the Constitution in it.

COLLECTOR BAILEY.

The nomination of Mr. Collector BAILEY, of New-York, has been referred in the Senate Finance Committee to a sub-committee, consisting of Senators FENTON, CATTELL and WILLIAMS. There was a hearing on the case to-day, at which the opponents of the Collector showed the calibre of their strength, which turned out to be this: A whisky distiller, Mr. JOHN TRACY, Jr., whose place of business in Pearl-street was seized by the Collector a year and a half ago, presented charges of corruption in office. Mr. J. E. HERBERT, a whisky lawyer, always an attorney against the Government, supported the statements of Mr. TRACY. The Collector was present with Judge DAVIES of New-York. The scene was somewhat interesting and decidedly amusing. The principal evidence to support the charges against the Collector was an article recently published in a New-York paper as an advertisement, and paid for by SHERIDAN SHOOK at regular rates. As an antidote to this the Collector produced a counter-article contradicting the whole of the first, and published by the same paper the day following for nothing in order to repudiate the unfounded assertions of the first article. This was the extent of the attack to-day, save some general and unsustained assertions of the parties who are here, not in the interest of the Government, but as the representatives of Mr. SHOOK and the whisky distillers of the Thirty-second District. The Committee will probably report to-morrow, and there is no question as to Collector BAILEY's confirmation. The opposition is not nearly as great as the threats with which it was started, and in the Internal Revenue Bureau it is laughed at.

THE REMOVAL OF ASSESSOR WEBSTER.

It is said that Mr. WEBSTER's removal as Assessor in the Thirty-second District was in consequence of some reports which he made to the Government while acting as Commercial Agent in England, concerning an alleged undervaluation of goods by a prominent American importing merchant, who has since become very influential with the Administration. I only repeat the report as I get it.

THE APPOINTMENTS OF SUPERVISORS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is engaged in the examination of the list of Supervisors, and there will be a general overhauling of all the appointments. In the Southern districts there will be an entire change, and the only officer in that section whom it has been decided to retain is Mr. NOAH, of Tennessee. General SPEED S. FRY has been appointed Supervisor for Kentucky, and Mr. CLARKE, of Ohio, is to be appointed to the District of the Carolinas. The necessity for changing some of these officers will be readily understood by every one who recollects the circumstances under which they were appointed. For weeks and months there was a conflict between Secretary MCCULLOCH and Commissioner ROLLINS, the former refusing to appoint the nominees of the latter, as the law required. Political preferences influenced most of the appointments, and personal fitness was very often a secondary consideration. The former Commissioner was not a free agent, and he was obliged to recommend not the best man, but the best man that MCCULLOCH would appoint.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The Pacific Railroad Committee of the House, at their meeting this morning, closed the arguments on both sides and received further documents from the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific Companies. The probabilities are that the Committee will not take any definite action on the matters referred to them at this session of Congress, but report a resolution, the effect of which will be to throw the settlement of the question involved over to next Winter.

THE MEXICAN MISSION.

General D. E. SICKLES is among the late arrivals. It is understood he is here in response to the recent tender of the Mexican mission.

THE REPRESENTATIVES FROM GEORGIA.

The case of Georgia's Representatives was argued this morning by Hon. THOMAS A. JENCKES in favor of the validity of the certificates, and of the election whereby Members for two Congresses being the same men were chosen at the same time without Congress' declaration to that effect, although such election is held to have been warranted by the ordinance of the Convention which framed the Constitution.

NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

A joint resolution was reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and passed in the Senate to-day, providing for the appointment of a commission to select a site for a new State Department, and, also, with a view to erect a new War Department. The building used by the State Department at present is entirely too small, and is the least imposing of all the public buildings. It was originally intended for an orphan asylum, and is at an inconvenient distance from the other Departments of the Government. The War and Navy Departments have no architectural pretensions whatever, and they are little better than huge brick barks pierced with windows.

SYMPATHY FOR THE CUBANS.

A number of prominent ladies and gentlemen of this city met at the residence of Senator POMEROY last evening, and organized a sub-society of the "Junta Patriotica De Cubanas of New-York," organized in your City a few days ago. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Senator POMEROY, President; Mrs. Senator HARLAN and Mrs. General CHIPMAN, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. LIPPINCOTT, (Grace Greenwood,) Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Colonel CURTIS, Treasurer. Their object is to arrange for the formation of sentiment in behalf of the Cubans, and to aid their cause by every proper means.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Indian appropriation bill finally passed the House this morning on the consideration of Senate amendments. The amendments of Committee of Appropriations, placing $2,000,000 at the disposal of the President to keep the peace with the Indians, was agreed to by vote of 98 against 38, and is in lieu of the Senate amendment authorizing appointment of ten Commissioners, and making them responsible to Congress. The President is still at liberty to appoint such a commission if he chooses, but if he does so he becomes responsible for their labors, instead of Congress.

THE CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The Elections Committee of the House have prepared for action four *primâ facie* cases, and one case on its merits. These cases are MYERS vs. MOFFET, Pennsylvania, reading to be reported in favor of MYERS on its merits; HOGE and WALLACE, of South Carolina, *primâ facie*, the contestants REED and SIMPSON being ineligible; S. C. SHELDON, Louisiana, *primâ facie*; St. MARTIN and MCCRANEY, Democrats, Louisiana, ineligible.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The House passed to-day the River and Harbor bill without amendment, appropriating $2,000,000 for the next fiscal year, in accordance with the estimates of the Secretary of War.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 7.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following nominations were sent in to-day:

David Noggle to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho; Edward Y. Goldsborough to be Marshal for Maryland; Benjamin F. Fifield to be Attorney for Vermont; Thomas M. Browne to be Attorney for the District of Louisiana; John W. Dunn to be Marshal for Delaware; Anthony Higgins to be Attorney for Delaware. Collectors of Customs—James A. Magruder for Georgetown, D. C.; Charles W. Palfrey for the District of Salem and Beverly, Mass.; Jas. F. Lusc, Surveyor of Customs at Louisville; James F. Buckner, Collector of Internal Revenue, Fifth District of Kentucky; J. D. Webster, Assessor First District of Illinois; A. H. Read, Indian Agent at Green Bay, Wis.; R. R. Livingston, Surveyor-General of Nebraska and Iowa; P. B. S. Pinchback, (colored,) Register of the Land Office at New-Orleans; Chas. W. Loomis, Register at Jackson, Miss.; Jas. Scott, Receiver at Dakota City, Nebraska.

Police Commissioners, District Columbia—D. P. Hamlenk, Wm. J. Murtogh, Devere Burr, Chas. H. Cragin, Wm. H. Chase.

A. R. Calhoun, to be Pension Agent at Philadelphia.

Postmasters—James L. Wright at Clarksville, Ark.; J. E. Bennett at Fort Smith, Ark.; Lorenzo J. Worden at Lawrence, Kansas; Jas. A. Thompson at Fort Scott, Kansas; Mary J. Falls at Vallejo, Cal.; John S. Swearinger at Independence, Mo.; Joseph H. White at Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Benjamin F. Judson at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; L. A. Barrett at Terre Haute, Ind.; Edward Russell at Davenport, Iowa; George W. Cutler at Ilion, N. Y.; John Swarthout at Columbus, Wis.; Sarah L. Priser at Doylestown, Penn.; Peter Prince at Lewistown, Penn.; Abraham C. Bird at Pana, Ill.; William H. Humphrey at Lewistown, Ill.; Henry Bulger at Brownsville, Penn.

Speed S. Fry has been appointed as Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Kentucky, in place of D. S. Goodloe.

Philip Ritz, to be Marshal for Washington Territory; David W. Voyle, Postmaster, New-Albany, Ind.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in Executive Session confirmed the following nominations:

A. P. K. Safford, of Nevada, Governor of the Territory of Arizona; John A. Campbell, of Ohio, Governor of the Territory of Wyoming; Frank Hall, of Colorado, Secretary of said Territory; James Scott, of Ohio, Secretary of the Territory of Washington; L. A. Ulann, of Nevada, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, *vice* Edwin Higgins, removed; Edward M. Lee, of Connecticut, Secretary of the Territory of Wyoming; Henry Walter, of Pennsylvania, Register of the Land Office at Santa Fe, New-Mexico; William H. H. Beadle, of Wisconsin, Surveyor-General for the Territory of Dakota; H. P. Perry, of Illinois, Surveyor-General of the Territory of Washington, *vice* Garfield, removed; John A. Norris, of Ohio, Pension Agent at Columbus, Ohio; William Steddman, of Ohio, Consul at St. Jago de Cuba, *vice* Elisha F. Wallace, recalled; O. M. Long, Consul at Panama *vice* Thomas Kilby Smith, recalled; R. S. Bennett, Collector of Customs for Beaufort, S. C. To be Collectors of Internal Revenue—Charles O. Whitney, Third District, Alabama; Henry B. Rowleson, First District, Michigan; Richard B. Pullan, Second District, Ohio; John S. Nixon, Sixth District, Kentucky; Alexander J. Hellister, for Utah; Henry C. Rogers, Nineteenth District, Pennsylvania; Daniel B. Priest, Sixth District, Wisconsin. To be Assessors of Internal Revenue—George M. Linn, Sixth District, Kentucky; Alton Easton, First District, Missouri; Hiram Ruggles, Fourth District, Maine; B. F. Wagenseller, Fourth District, Pennsylvania. Among the more important confirmations of Postmasters are E. G. Castello at Natchez, Miss.; James A. McKee, Galveston, Texas.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Dispatches from Rear Admiral HOFF, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, dated Havana, March 31, have been received at the Navy Department. In pursuance of instructions, he was about taking steps to investigate the case of the American brig *Mary Lowell*, seized in British waters, when he understood from the English Consul-General that the matter was in the hands of the British authorities. The English Consul-General had received in reply to his demand for the return of the vessel, a note stating that the case was in the Spanish Admiralty Court, and, as soon as the decision was made known he would be informed of it.

Admiral HOFF forwards to the Department a list of American citizens with their families, who are in the interior, and for whom he had asked a safe conduct to Nuevitas, through the Spanish lines.

The Captain-General of Cuba promptly complied with the request and issued the necessary orders. The want of vessels prevented Admiral HOFF from affording transportation to these people to Havana, from which point they could easily reach the United States. If, however, they could find their way to the coast, through the lines of both the Cubans and Spaniards, he hoped to be able to relieve them at an early day. Mr. COMMERFORD, Consul at Gibara, on the northern coast of Cuba, who had been arrested on suspicion of conspiracy against the Government, had been released at the instance of Admiral HOFF and the Vice-Consul-General at Havana.

Admiral HOFF, in a dispatch dated the 1st inst., reports the distribution of his vessels as follows: The *Contoocook* (flagship) was at Havana. The *Narragansett* was at Key West. The *Penobscot* was at Trinidad, the south side of Cuba. The *Nipsic* was at sea on the way from Aspinwall to relieve the *Penobscot*. The *Yantic* was cruising in Haytien waters. The *Gettysburg* was at Aspinwall, having relieved the *Nipsic* on the 24th of March.

The following is the list of Americans referred to by Admiral HOFF in his dispatches to the Navy Department, as remaining in the vicinity of Puerto Principe and Nuevitas: Robert E. Bruce, Charles McCormack, Patrick M. Carril, John Titus, Alexander Crowley, Charles Smith, John Knight, Seth Dobbs, George Foster, Robert Stewart, wife and family, Henry Gray and family, Jno. Connell, Thos. Ross, D. B. Stevens, Jno. Donahue, Jno. Fulton, Mrs. Josephine Doland; near Principe, Mrs. Arcamanis, Stephen Blake and wife; and at Nuevitas, Robert Fullerton.

UNITED STATES VESSELS IN EUROPE.

The Department has received dispatches from Rear-Admiral RADFORD, commanding the European Squadron, dated on board his flagship, the *Franklin*, at Lisbon, March 17. The *Richmond* was dispatched on the 15th of March to Athens, thence to other ports in the Archipelago, where the presence of an American vessel might be needed. On her return she is to touch at Tunis and Tripoli. The *Ticonderoga* left Lisbon on the 17th of March for the United States, and the *Frolic* was to leave on the 19th of that month. The *Swatara* was at Cadiz making some necessary repairs before leaving for the United States.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The House Committee on the Pacific Railroad held a meeting this forenoon, at which seven members were present. After hearing brief arguments from Messrs. CHANDLER and CHITTENDEN, on behalf of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads respectively, the members had a private consultation, and agreed to suggest the adoption, by the full Committee of a resolution, asking the House to authorize the continuance of the investigation and the taking of testimony during the recess of Congress.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 7.

PRAYER FOR THE CUBAN INSURGENTS.

The Chaplain to-day prayed that the patriot arms of Cuba might be strengthened, and the isles of the sea delivered from their oppressors.

TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and the Emperor of all the Russias.

MORE REDUCTIONS.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported a resolution providing for an investigation to a certainty what committees have clerks whose services can be dispensed with.

THE SUPREME COURT BILL.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States (as returned amended by the House) from the Committee on the Judiciary. He reported an amendment allowing the phraseology of the House amendment providing that any Justice of the Supreme Court who, on attaining the age of 70 years, shall retire, shall thereafter receive his salary during the remainder of his natural life. He explained the object of the amendment. Fears have been expressed, he said, that under the House proposition the promise for the payment of retired Judges might at any time be repealed by Congress, and the Judges who had retired, relying on this provision, would be deprived of their salaries. He did not believe there was any danger that Congress would ever repeal the provision, but the Committee on the Judiciary had thought it wise to obviate the difficulty as far as possible by this amendment.

Several other amendments of detail reported by the Judiciary Committee were made to the bill, which now goes back to the House for concurrence.

COUNTERFEITING FOREIGN TRADE MARKS.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following bill to prevent the counterfeiting of foreign trade marks:

Whereas, As treaties have been concluded between the United States and certain foreign powers, by which the contracting parties have mutually bound themselves to prevent their citizens or subjects from counterfeiting trade marks used by the subjects or citizens of the other, and other similar treaties are proposed; therefore, in order to carry into effect the stipulations which have been, or may hereafter be made by the Government of the United States;

Be it enacted, That whenever any citizen or subject of a foreign power uses any trade mark on merchandise to show its original quality, and has taken the steps here described by the treaty to secure the right of property in such trade mark, no person anywhere within the United States shall counterfeit the same.

SEC. 2. That whoever violates the provision of the previous section, or knowingly sells or exposes for sale any article bearing such counterfeited trade mark, shall be liable to the injured party in an action at law or equity, to be prosecuted in any Court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported without amendment the joint resolution for the protection of soldiers and their heirs in regard to payment of bounties.

RUSSIAN TRADE MARKS.

Mr. TRUMBULL's reported bill makes the counterfeiting, alteration or fraudulent use of Russian trade marks, lodged in the Patent Office, a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not exceeding three years, and subjects the convicted party to an action for damages.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WILLIAMS called up the bill to aid in the construction of a branch of the Pacific Railroad to Portland, Oregon, which was amended and passed.

The expiration of the morning hour brought up the joint resolution to protect the interests of the United States in the Pacific Railroad.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. FESSENDEN moved to postpone all prior orders and take up the deficiency of the Appropriation bill.

Mr. HOWARD opposed the motion, and urged the Senate to dispose first of the unfinished business.

Mr. FESSENDEN feared that unless the Deficiency Appropriation bill were passed to-day it could not pass at this session. Mr. FESSENDEN's motion was carried by yeas 30, nays 14.

Mr. SPRAGUE—I promised myself yesterday, Mr. President, that I should beg the indulgence of the Senate to-day for the consideration of an important subject. My position has been selected. My wings are both well covered. My infantry is in line of battle. My artillery has been assigned to position, but my shells, canister and grape are behind in consequence of the unfavorable state of the roads. I shall be ready to-morrow to go to battle. [Laughter, in which Mr. SPRAGUE joined.]

The Senate then proceeded to consider the Deficiency Appropriation bill, and certain amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to.

Mr. WILLEY, by unanimous consent, offered an amendment to pay the salaries of fourteen first-class clerks in the patent office at $1,400 each, and twenty-one second-class clerks $1,200 each. Agreed to.

Mr. MORTON offered an amendment directing the Secretary of War, with the approval of the President, to appoint a board of scientific engineers to examine and report upon the proper width of span for railroad bridges across the Ohio River, and providing that until Congress shall act upon said report no bridges shall be erected over the river with a span less than four hundred feet in width over the main channel.

The amendment was ruled out of order, and the bill was then passed. Messrs. FESSENDEN, HARLAN and COLE were appointed a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate on the Indian Appropriation bill.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a message from the President, recommending that before adjourning Congress shall provide for the submission of the Virginia Constitution to the people some time during May or June next, at an election to be held under the direction of the Military Commander of the district, with a view to the submission of the Constitution as adopted by the people to Congress at the commencement of the next session, and the early admission of the State to representation. The message makes a similar recommendation as to Mississippi.

At 4 P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session.

The Senate, after Executive Session, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SUITS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the same committee, reported a bill to repeal the first section of the act of March 26, 1867, amendatory of the Judiciary act of 1789. He explained the object of the bill. Ever since 1789, he said, there had been no suits entertained by revision in any form in the Supreme Court, as between parties, involving a less amount than $2,000. Last year that law had been changed, so far as revenue cases were concerned, and the effect of the change had been to operate as a denial of justice where there had been a reclamation of duties overpaid. All parties were driven to the Supreme Court. The purpose of this bill was to put the law back where it had stood from 1789 till last year. The bill was passed without a division.

ALASKIAN FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Mr. DIXON, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate bill to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD.

Mr. WHEELER, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back the Senate bill in relation to the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad. Passed with amendments.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee of Appropriations, moved as an amendment an additional section, providing that nothing contained in the act shall be construed as ratifying or approving any Indian treaty made since the 20th of July, 1867. Agreed to.

The vote was then taken on the amendment placing $2,000,000 at the disposal of the President to preserve peace with the Indians, and it was agreed to—yeas 98, nays 38. The Democrats generally voted in the negative.

The action of the Committee of the Whole on all the other amendments was concurred in.

BRIDGES ACROSS THE OHIO RIVER.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to suspend the rules that he might report from the Committee on Roads and Canals a bill for the creation of a commission of engineers on the erection of railroad bridges across the Ohio River, and prohibiting, until further action by Congress, the erection of bridges across that river of a span of less than 400 feet over the main channel. The rules were not suspended—yeas 71, nays 88, less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT IN GEORGIA.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution and the laws of the United States, and to restore the State of Georgia to the Republican Government elected under its new Constitution.

The bill, which has been heretofore published, having been read, Mr. BUTLER proceeded to explain and advocate it, and read some paragraphs from a Georgia newspaper—the Lagrange *Reporter*—to show the hostility still existing there against reconstruction measures. He remarked that the subject had been thoroughly discussed, and he hoped the House would come to a vote on the bill.

Mr. BECK suggested that it had not been sufficiently discussed, and if he had an hour he could demonstrate that the bill should not pass.

Mr. BINGHAM took a similar view. The bill was a very important one. In his opinion it should not be passed.

Mr. ELDRIDGE wanted to know whether a State of the Union was to be treated as a shuttle-cock—one day in the Union and another day out.

Mr. BUTLER offered to yield what time he could to the gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. BECK.)

Mr. BECK preferred to have the floor in his own right.

Mr. WOODWARD claimed at least three hours for discussion on the part of the Democratic side of the House.

Mr. BUTLER had no objection to a discussion, although every one knew that discussion would not change a single vote; but the other business was pressing, and he did not wish to have it blocked up.

Mr. BECK appealed to the House whether it would prevent discussion on this important bill.

Mr. BUTLER was willing, on his part, to abide by the judgment of the House, and he therefore moved the previous question. The House refused to second the previous question by 61 to 87.

Mr. BUTLER then resumed the floor, and proceeded with his argument in support of the bill.

Mr. BECK took the floor and made an argument against the bill, taking the ground that even under the Reconstruction laws Georgia was as fully and completely a State in the Union as New-York or Massachusetts was.

NAVIGATION INTERESTS.

The Georgia bill was laid aside temporarily, and Mr. LYNCH, Chairman of the Select Committee on American Navigation Interests, reported a resolution authorizing the Committee to sit during the vacation at such times and places as may be deemed advisable, for the purpose of examining witnesses and taking testimony, to be reported to the House on the second Monday in January next. Adopted.

IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERS.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $2,000,000 for the repair, extension, preservation and completion of works for the improvement of rivers and harbors, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Mr. BROOKS protested against abandoning the whole subject of internal improvement to the Secretary of War. That was not the proper mode of doing it.

Mr. WASHBURN agreed with Mr. BROOKS in that idea, but suggested that this was the only feasible mode of providing at this session for works of internal improvement.

Mr. HOLMAN offered an amendment providing that the sum which may be allotted to the improvement of the Ohio River, shall be applied toward completing the Canal at the Falls of the Ohio, in accordance with the plans and estimates of General WEITZELL. Rejected—nays 80, yeas 90.

The bill was then passed.

LOUISIANA ELECTIONS.

Mr. BURR offered a resolution authorizing the Speaker to designate a member to represent the minority of the Committee on Elections on the Louisiana investigation. Adopted.

PARAGUAYAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. BANKS, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered a resolution authorizing that Committee to sit during the sessions of the House and during the vacations, in the investigation of the Paraguayan matter. Adopted.

OSAGE INDIAN LANDS.

On motion of Mr. JULIAN a Conference Committee was ordered on the bill in reference to the Osage Indian lands.

NATURALIZATION.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to establish a uniform system of naturalization. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, resumed consideration of the Georgia bill, and was addressed by Mr. VOORHEES in opposition to it.

Mr. VOORHEES said he regarded the bill as belonging to a revolutionary class of legislation, which was utterly unknown to the Constitution. Such a proposition would have once alarmed and convulsed the country; it would have been once regarded as more menacing to American liberties and the existence of the Republic than an invading army large as the Persian host. This bill proposed to invade the State of Georgia and to strike down and destroy its civil power—to pull down and destroy the buildings that had been framed and erected under the dictation of Congress. He proclaimed the fourth section of the bill to be without parallel in the annals of the civilized world, for it visited with disfranchisement all persons who, having held office and taken oath to support the Constitution, had rendered voluntary or involuntary support to the rebellion. Such an enactment was a crime against nature and a revolt against the eternal principles of truth and justice.

Mr. BINGHAM opposed the bill, and expressed his regret that it had been reported by the Reconstruction Committee. The fourth section applied to every State in the Union. It was too late in the day for any man to deny that the States of the Union had sacred rights which could not be invaded. The man who laid violent hands by legislation on the Constitution of his country ought to be held a public enemy. Such legislation as that embraced in the fourth section would receive the universal condemnation, not only of the American people, but of the whole civilized world. It ought to find no place on the statute-book. Congress had no more right to legislate on the qualifications for State officers in the several States than it had to legislate on the qualifications for office in England. He believed that Indiana was just as much in revolt against the requirements of the Constitution by the action of her Legislature as Georgia was.

Mr. BUTLER remarked that he agreed with Mr. BINGHAM on that point.

Mr. SCHENCK stated the reasons why he would vote for postponing this bill. Congress had recognized the existence of the State of Georgia under the reconstruction acts, and was, therefore, estopped from denying it by the exclusion of colored members by the Georgia Legislature. He regarded it as a revolutionary act, as an outrage for which there was no excuse and no reasonable pretext. But suppose that Ohio, Massachusetts or Pennsylvania had done something equivalent, how was Congress to remedy it? Was Congress to fall back on the doctrine that Georgia had never been reconstructed? It was estopped from that by the fact that it had acquiesced in the reconstruction. Was the doctrine to be assumed that Georgia had not a Republican form of Government? If so, then all that Georgia had done was to be disregarded and wiped out, and the State remitted to military authority. If that was proposed he would feel freer to do it than to support the measure before the House. He saw no solution for the difficulty except to leave the matter for the present, and let Georgia herself see whether she could furnish a solution. He was assured that if the Supreme Court of Georgia was permitted to go on and decide under the Constitution and laws of Georgia, and of the United States, the question of the right of colored men to hold office, that decision would be acquiesced in and acted on by both branches of the Georgia Legislature; therefore he favored postponement.

Mr. BINGHAM moved the postponement of the bill till the first Monday of December next, and demanded the previous question. The previous question was not seconded. The bill was laid aside temporarily, and a Conference Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill was ordered, and Messrs. DAWES, BINGHAM and BECK appointed on the part of the House.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The message of the President urging action in reference to Virginia and Mississippi before the adjournment of Congress, was read to the House.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to refer the message to the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. BROOKS moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee, arguing that the Reconstruction Committee had already expressed its views at variance with those expressed by the President in his message.

Mr. BUTLER said that the members of the Judiciary Committee had also expressed their views on the Mississippi question, and that the Reconstruction Committee had power to report at any time, which power the Judiciary Committee had not.

Mr. BROOKS said that the Judiciary Committee should have, on this question, leave to report at any time.

Mr. DICKEY objected.

Without disposing of the question, the House at 5:30 adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J.; Sutherland and Peckham, J. J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Balance of preferred causes.—Enumerated motions.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	Munsell et al. vs. Harris impl'd, &c.	6	Schunch et al. vs. Hatfield et al.
3	Nassau Bank vs. Broadway Bank.	7	Pacif. Mut'l Ins. Co. vs. Perine et al.
3	Stevens vs. Clark.	8	Fessenden vs. Swift.
4	Souran vs. Kelly, Sh'ff, &c.	9	Fairman vs. Hazelton.
5	Borst vs. Ball.	10	Willets et al. vs. Sun Mut'l Ins. Co.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

No Circuit calendar.

Part II.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1886	Nat. Bank of North America vs. Havemeyer.	1642	Windmuller et al. vs. Union Nat. Bank.
1166	Landsberg vs. Leeffler.	1180	Bridge vs. Leland et al.
1416	Carow vs. Woodhouse.	1104	Redpath vs. Wells.
1486	Kennedy, Rec'r, vs. Hayck et al.	1767	Hirsch vs. Towsky et al.
1300	Stewart vs. Stewart.	695	Floto vs. Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
212	Volkening vs. Kleber.	980	Hemmer vs. Stern.
414	Halgarten et al. vs. Lane.	1451	Doremus vs. Shaw.
608	Fraser et al. vs. Young et al.	1212	Menck vs. Reynolds, impl'd, &c.
962	Ehrlich vs. Laubheim.	1066	Seeley vs. Steele et al.
		1816	Williams vs. Ely.
		1721	Chetwood vs. Wilson.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.		Nos.	
12	Gutter vs. Roberts et al.	30	Werner vs. Wassman.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
129	Worthington vs. Lockwood et al.	230	Dugan vs. Duryea.
130	Worton et al. vs. Taylor et al.	231	Seligman et al. vs. Wright et al.
169	Percival vs. Gilman et al.	232	Atlantic Dock Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
170	De Leyer, assignee, &c., vs. Pike et al.	233	Coggill et al. vs. Moloney et al.
208	Mereerole et al. vs. Stiefel et al.	234	Buck, ex'r, &c., vs. Crowell, ex'x, et al.
209	Bain vs. Brown.	235	Averill vs. Bowden.
210	Connolly et al. vs. West Side and Yonkers Pat. Co.	236	Hinckley vs. Walsh, ex'r.
212	White vs. McLean et al.	237	Howell et al. vs. Townsend et al.
213	Farrell vs. Kelly.	238	Drake vs. Heron.
214	Burstenbinder vs. U. S. Blasting Oil Co.	239	Baker vs. Byrne et al.
215	Trimble vs. Babcock.	240	Boulton vs. Doolger, impl'd.
216	Kuh vs. Cary.	241	Cranston vs. Plumb et al.
217	Davies vs. Monks.	242	Goodyear, Jr., vs. Destory et al.
218	Union Paper Collar Co. vs. Metropolitan Collar Co.	243	Norton vs. Norton et al., ex'rs, &c.
219	Levy et al. vs. Levy et al.	244	King vs. Sanford.
220	Bruce, surv'r, vs. La Fargo et al.	245	Manly et al. vs. Seligman et al.
222	Dennison et al. vs. McFarlan et al.	246	Loomis et al. vs. Lomis et al.
223	Broadhead vs. Commonwealth Oil Co.	247	Pettrecht vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
224	Fowle vs. Commonwealth Oil Co.	248	Seligman et al. vs. Wright et al.
225	Brown vs. Furniss.	249	Voss vs. Fla. R. R. Co. et al.
226	Beamish, rec'r, vs. Gutta Percha Mfg. Co.	250	Howell, Jr., et al. vs. Hoagland et al.
227	Stiner et al. vs. Stiner et al.	251	Stanton vs. Lyman et al.
228	Guimarens vs. Jennings et al.	252	Crawford vs. Townsend et al.
229	Schultz et al. vs. Schelberg et al.	253	N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co. vs. Andrews, ex'r, et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Court opens at 10 A. M.; Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.		Nos.	
112	Bodine et al. vs. Walton.	265	Samuels vs. Schneider.
125	Cameron vs. Cassidy.	267	White vs. Pettigrew.
126	Flanagan et al. vs. Cassidy.	268	Wilcox vs. Davis.
127	Hausman vs. Sterling.	270	Townsend et al. vs. Carpenter.
141	Eger et al. vs. Curtin et al.	271	Ryerson vs. Ternan.
146	Bayles vs. Gallaher.	272	Montinel vs. Richard.
165	Brakely et al. vs. Fuller.	273	Crowell vs. Cedar Creek and Burning Spring Oil Co.
170	Hickman vs. Fuller.	277	Hay vs. Hull, &c.
180	Connell vs. Buckley.	278	Hay vs. Hull, &c.
190	Mechan vs. Conver Weaving Co. et al.	279	Hay vs. Hull, &c.
		314	Van Slyck vs. Hyatt.
		315	Crummy vs. Hagan et al.

Call No. 320—Isaac Fatman vs. Deane.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
795	Kelly vs. Krader.	360	Bouton vs. Elmer et al.
808	Bamberger vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	361	Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
781	Barrett, Adm'x, vs. Singer Manufacturing Co.	735	Cesse et al. vs. Bixby.
807	Stuart vs. Fitzpatrick.	737	Fisher vs. Laling.
735	Young vs. Nat. S. Nav. Co.	738	Dohrman vs. Barker.
380	Stuart vs. Parker et al.	739	Devinne vs. Dickey.
688	Ferris vs. Lloyd.	742	Lynch vs. Meyer.
887	Grub vs. Carbery et al.	767	Barnum and Van Amburgh Museum and Menagerie Co. vs. Etna Fire Insurance Company.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
752	Miller vs. Armstrong.	476	De Wolf vs. Crandell et al.
552	Am. Imp'd Gaslight Co. vs. Parker et al.	763	Eagle et al. vs. Gordon et al.
642	Kiel et al. vs. Protect'n Ins. Co.	765	De Young vs. Sparks et al.
590	Phelps vs. Caster et al.	766	Schornstein vs. Wise et al.
595	Hackney vs. Gutman.	368	Bishop vs. Bishop.
596	Hufnagel, Adm'r, &c. vs. Cristaler.	682	Austin vs. Brooks.
614	Costello vs. Casey.	688	Hawkins vs. Palmer.
604	Dolreen vs. Loomer et al.		

COMMON PLEAS.

General Term Calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Gross, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1815	Hastins vs. Demara.	2300	Fitch vs. Dorsch.
1966	Reilly vs. Candler.	2301	Johnson vs. Kampson.
2054	Baker vs. Moies.	2302	Trier vs. Metropolitan Paper Collar Co.
2236	McMahon vs. Daly.	2303	Flatan vs. Kraker.
2239	Dalain vs. Post.	2305	Dooley vs. Haywood.
2242	Green vs. McDuff.	2306	Kennelly vs. Haines.
2245	Muller vs. Fanchey.	2316	Frank vs. Loughran.
2246	Raynor vs. Grand and 42d-st. Railroad.	2317	Wolf vs. Blum.
2267	Hinmann vs. Hyatt.	2320	Woodcock vs. Macduff.
2268	Murray vs. M. P. Life Ins. Co.	2340	Pettreck vs. Masseton.
2270	Goldsmith vs. Schofield.	2341	Bridgeport Knitting Co. vs. Blodgett.
2273	Thoms vs. Dry Dock and E. B'dy R'd.	2343	Stuyvesant Bank vs. Metropolitan Nat'l Bank.
2274	Veitch vs. Graves.	2344	Haberlein vs. Gassnet.
2279	Ducas vs. O'Brien.		
2283	Thompson vs. McCue.		
2287	Barrett vs. Stone.		
2288	Hummel vs. Hamsaik.		

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Recorder J. K. Hackett—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	The People vs. John Moran; allowing a prisoner to escape.	6	The People vs. Lewis Riffin; robbery.
2	The People vs. Richard Feeney; grand larceny.	7	The People vs. Daniel McDonald; grand larceny.
3	The People vs. Jacob Meyerhoffer, Fred'k Rammuth, Wm. Irving; grand larceny.	8	The People vs. James Watson; pocket picking.
4	The People vs. John McDougal; larceny.	9	The People vs. Henry Howe; grand larceny.
5	The People vs. Michael Mullin, Patrick Duffy; felonious assault and battery.	10	The People vs. John Tyler; felonious assault and battery.
		11	The People vs. Elizabeth Brown; grand larceny.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 7.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke and Justices Ingraham and Peckham.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.

Josiah Fletcher, late of the Boston Bar, and Timothy F. Neville, late of the Providence, R. I., Bar, were, on motion, admitted to practice in all the Courts of this State as attorneys and counsellors.

WHEN CAUSES MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE STATE TO THE UNITED STATES COURT.

Fat Cook vs. The State National Bank of Boston.—This case came before the Court on an appeal to the General Term, from an order made by Judge Cardozo, at Special Term, on the 20th of December, 1868, removing the action to the United States Circuit Court. The main points of interest are those involved in the preliminary objection taken by the counsel for the respondents, to wit: that this appeal is *coram non judice*, that the action is not now pending in the State Court, but is in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, and this Court is forbidden, by the express language of the statute under which the removal was effected, "to proceed further in the suit." Counsel cited 14 U. S. stat. Large, p. 558, March 2, 1867. No order even removing the cause is necessary. When the Court accepts the security offered, it can proceed no further in the case. It cannot even vacate the order it has made. All discretion over the subject is then exhausted. The case is then actually removed from one Court to the other by operation of the statute, and on filing the process, pleadings, &c., in the United States Court, the action proceeds in that Court as if originally instituted therein. All the statute requires is the presentation of the necessary affidavit and the approval of the security offered. To maintain this position, counsel referred to the decision of Judge Blatchford, published in the newspapers this morning. To entertain the appeal would be "to proceed further in the suit," or at least an attempt to do so, but the action of the Court would be nugatory. If there is no jurisdiction to vacate the order, there can be none to review it on appeal. If this General Term should reverse the order, it could not affect the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Court. It would not take the case out of that Court. The cause would proceed just as if there had been no appeal.

Again, the prohibition of the statute which makes it the duty of the State Court to "proceed no further in the suit," is tantamount to saying that the decision of the Court on the application is "final and conclusive," and, where a statute is thus explicit in terms, no appeal whatever lies to a higher tribunal. This is abundantly settled.... See our State laws, as in proceedings to take land under the General Railroad act, to street cases, in [illegible] cases, and in summary proceedings to recover the possession of demised premises. The defendants, therefore, deny all jurisdiction of this Court over this appeal; they deny that the order is appealable, and insist that the appeal be dismissed.

The Court reserved the decision on the preliminary question, and directed the argument to be heard on the merits.

Counsel for the plaintiff Cook then proceeded to argue the case. He said it was conceded in the Court below that the removal could not be granted under the law of July 27, 1866, and that it the provision of the act of March 2, 1867, did not entitle the defendants to a removal, the motion should have been denied. The defendant's application was based on the ground that "the corporation defendant believed that from prejudice or local influence, it would not be able to obtain justice in this Court." On the affidavits of some of the Directors, that they believed such a statement, the cause was removed to the Federal Court. They insisted that the motion should have been denied; first, because the act of 1867 cannot be invoked except in favor of "a citizen of another State." Second, because the act does not apply to corporations, for the reasons stated, and because the corporation cannot believe or swear, and the word "he," as used in the act under the circumstances, does not include artificial bodies. Moreover, there was no evidence presented to the Court below to show that the belief that an impartial trial could not be had was based upon any good foundation. Counsel said that the act of 1867, on which the present motion is founded, is not applicable to the case of a corporation. This act requires that the party tendering the application shall believe and swear to the belief, that from prejudice or local influence, he will not be able to obtain justice in such State Court. A corporation cannot believe, nor swear to its belief. It may be that corporations are citizens within the words of the act of 1789, but it is going too far to hold that an impersonal, artificial creation of the law, without soul or body, can entertain a belief or take an oath. The act in question was passed by Congress to meet the peculiar state of things which existed in the South ern States. The Legislature which passed the act doubtless never intended that it should apply to an action like this pending in the highest Court of common law jurisdiction in the great State of New-York; or if the idea for a moment entered the minds of the legislators that it might be applicable, they never believed that any one would be bold enough, or rash enough to make the affidavit required by its provisions.

At the conclusion of the argument, the Court took the papers. Decision reserved.

For the plaintiff, Mr. John E. Burrill; for the Boston Bank, Mr. John Slosson.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The General Term of the Supreme Court have appointed as examiners of candidates for admission to the Bar at the present term, the following named gentlemen:

James W. Gerard, Jr., Chas. Price and John D. Townsend.

The Committee on Character are Chas. Tracy, Edgar S. Van Winkle, and Jonathan L. Lawrence.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CASE.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE REFEREE.

Proceedings before the referee, Mr. REDFIELD, were resumed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. John J. Cisco was called, when his counsel, Mr. Clark Bell, remarked that Judge Blatchford, of the United States Court, has decided that this action has been removed from the Supreme Court of the State of New-York into the Circuit Court of the United States, and his decision was announced in open Court on Monday. His Honor held that all proceedings in the State Court since August last were null and void. That under this decision it is evidently improper and illegal to proceed further before the referee, and that if plaintiff's counsel insists upon proceeding in the State Court further Judge Barnard will, without doubt, upon his attention being called to the action of the United States Court in the matter, hold that the case is removed out of his jurisdiction.

Mr. Field asked Mr. Cisco if he declined to be sworn.

Mr. Cisco replied that he made his answer through his counsel, Mr. Bell.

Mr. Field said that the only decision that appears to have been made by Mr. Justice Blatchford, expressed in that opinion, was mere *obiter dictum*, and that the only decision on the question of removal is the one in the State Court, which was upon the very point in question, and decided that the case was not removed. Therefore, the plaintiff felt bound to respect that decision.

Mr. T. C. Durant being present, was also requested to be sworn by Mr. Field.

Mr. Bell made the same answer in behalf of Mr. Durant that he gave in behalf of Mr. Cisco.

Mr. Bell said further, in response to the remarks of Mr. Field, that he did not now appear on behalf of the defendants, as it was clear that there was no longer any suit pending or proceeding existing before the referee. He appeared only at the request of Messrs. Cisco and Durant, who had been subpoenaed a few minutes before 11 A. M., to appear here, to suggest to the referee the action of the United States Court and to obviate any charge that these gentlemen might be wanting in respect to Judge Barnard's orders; but that the defendants did not regard the suit as any longer pending in the State Court. Mr. Bell then read from the opinion of Judge Blatchford, as it appeared in the morning papers, the following extracts:

"The petition for the removal of this cause seems to be regular in every respect, and no question had been raised as to the surety." He thought the case properly made out for removal, and the State Court had *ipso facto* cast all control over the case, and as soon as all the papers were filed in the United States Circuit Court the latter Court had commenced actually to assume jurisdiction, and he believed all the papers had been properly filed. His conclusion was that the case is now in the United States Circuit Court under the provisions of the acts of Congress, and proceedings in it in the State Courts, are null and void.

Mr. Bell and his clients then withdrew.

Mr. Wm. M. Pond, Jr., was then called, and testified that he is the receiver appointed in the case; the safe of the Company was opened on April 2, about half past four or twenty minutes of five o'clock; demanded access to the safe from the officers of the Company, and they said they had not the combination; an inventory was then made of the contents of the safe; they are all there now except four the bonds deposited by counsel of plaintiff's counsel, in the Union Trust Company on April 3, subject to the order of the receiver, under the direction of the Court.

An adjournment here took place for two hours.

On reassembling, it was announced that as no witnesses were present the case would be adjourned to 11 A. M. to-day.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Before Commissioner Jones.

The case of the third mate, carpenter and boatswain of the emigrant ship *James Foster, Jr.*, who are charged with murder, was to have been up for examination, but owing to the sickness of the carpenter, who was unable to be present, it was again postponed until to-morrow.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 7.

Before Judges Daly, Brady and Barrett.

UNSEASONABLE TROUT.

Royal Phelps vs. William G. Church.—Defendant is one of two parties who were prosecuted under the Game laws of this State, for having in their possession a number of speckled trout within the season prohibited by law. The law provides that such fine shall be imposed unless it shall be proven on the part of the defence that the trout were caught in a foreign State, and that the laws of that State do not prohibit their capture. On the trial the defence proved that the trout were caught in Canada, and then rested their proof of law on the legal presumption that the common law prevailed in Canada as here, under which no prohibition existed. And further claimed that if the common law in Canada had been varied by statute, the onus rested on the prosecution to prove that fact. Judgment was rendered against the defendants by Justice Lane, of the District Court, and appeal taken to the General Term of this Court.

The Court held unanimously that the legal presumption was proof of the law under the requirements of the statute, and that any further proof would be merely accumulative, and that it rested with the prosecution to vary that presumption by proof sufficient to bring the case within the statute.

Judgment reversed accordingly.

John C. Dimmick for appellants; Charles G. Whitehead for respondent.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 7.

By Judge Cardozo.

Kreitz vs. Frost; motion denied with leave to renew without costs.

Mowry vs. Collins; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

Sconcia vs. Sconcia; complaint and proof of service of summons, &c., wanted.

Hays, &c., vs. Hanleim; decision taken away by counsel.

Pollat vs. Pfister; motion granted.

Woodruff and Enoch George vs. Victor Chorne; motion granted and R. C. Beamish appointed receiver.

Fisk et al. vs. Berbola; motion denied with $5 costs.

Larned vs. Hillard et al.; motion granted.

Bouringue vs. Reeder; motion denied, with $5 costs.

Cutter vs. Lord; motion granted for commission, with a stay, &c., upon payment of $10 costs.

In re the application of the Rector, Church Wardens, &c., of the Church of the Ascension; motion granted.

In re the petition of the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Trustees, &c., of Richard Ray, deceased; order granted.

Durant vs. Heath; motion granted, and R. C. Beamish appointed receiver.

Vernon vs. Shuttleworth; motion granted.

White vs. Guillaume; default opened; judgment to stand as security; proceedings stayed, &c.

Hill vs. Day et al.; motion denied.

Schaefer et al. vs. Schutthies; motion granted.

McMullin vs. Bughobs et al.; motion denied with $5 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 7.

By Judge Monell.

John Mullen vs. John M. Cooney; default opened on terms; judgment to stand as security.

Josephine Russell vs. Peter Raymond; motion granted without costs.

William H. McIntire vs. Eleonore Hernandez et al.; motion for injunction denied and temporary injunction vacated with $10 costs.

Longenis Merkle vs. Frederick Festering; motion granted.

Maria L. Heintze vs. George R. Heintze; motion granted and cause referred.

Thomas Clarkson vs. Harriet E. Christy, administratrix, &c.; motion granted.

James Grealey vs. Harriet E. Christy, Administratrix, &c.; motion granted.

James E. Aull et al. vs. Thomas Munford, (suits Nos. 1 and 2;) motion granted.

Cambridge Livingston et al. Executor, &c., vs. Eliza B. W. Murray et al.; motion granted and Bronson Murray appointed guardian *ad litem*.

George T. Strong et al. vs. Horace Binney, Jr., et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

Christian Dengler vs. Christiana Dengler; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

By Judge Jones.

Addison Brown vs. John P. Vibbert; bill stated at $122 18; order to be settled before me on notice.

Louis Chamberet et al. vs. James Cagney; demurrer sustained, with costs.

Lazarus Minster vs. Christian Schreiber et al.; demurrer over-ruled, with costs, with liberty to plaintiff to reply to the answer within ten days upon payment of said costs.

Charles Sumate vs. Samuel Lawrence et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs, without prejudice to renew on further papers within ten days on payment of said $10 costs.

Mary Jennings vs. George E. Barre; demurrer sustained with costs.

Mary A. Squires vs. Elizabeth Haight; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Charles A. Fairchild, survivor, &c., vs. John H. Valentine et al.; see memorandum with Special Term Clerk.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 7.

By Judges Daly, Brady and Barrett.

Isaac Marks vs. D. B. Pike; judgment affirmed by default.

James Donald vs. Lyman B. Carlton; judgment reversed.

John O'Donnell vs. John O'Donnell; judgment reversed.

[illegible] vs. [illegible]; judgment reversed.

Julius [illegible] vs. Frederick W. [illegible] et al.; judgment reversed.

[illegible] vs. William [illegible]; judgment affirmed.

[illegible] vs. [illegible]; judgment reversed.

Royal Phelps vs. W. G. Church; judgment reversed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 7.

By Judge Daly.

[illegible] vs. [illegible]; [illegible] decree of separation granted.

By Judge Barrett.

Mathilde Von Elts vs. Charles Von Elts; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

THE MORAN CASE—REMARKABLE PROMPTNESS IN ADMINISTERING JUSTICE.

After the calendar was called yesterday, Mr. John H. Anthon moved a postponement of the trial of John Moran, whose name appeared attached to a charge of allowing a prisoner to escape, Moran being an officer. District-Attorney GARVIN urged an immediate trial, saying that he should be ready as soon as the Grand Jury came in. Thus, it appeared that the case was placed on the calendar and the prosecution was pressing for a trial before the indictment even had been brought in. Recorder HACKETT postponed the case until to-day.

FORGERY AND FALSE SWEARING.

Edward Manoux was brought to the bar indicted for passing on the 8th of March a forged check for $275, purporting to be drawn by Alexander Hornby, on the Bull's Head National Bank. Mr. Hornby pronounced the check a forgery. Daniel Sims, paying-teller of the bank, identified Manoux as the man who presented the check. Mr. Merritt, assistant cashier of the bank, said he started with Manoux to go from the bank to Mr. Hornby's office, and that near the corner of Park-row and Beekman-street the prisoner ran away, and was pursued and taken on the corner of Spruce and William streets. The defence called Manoux's brother, who testified that on the 8th of March, at twenty minutes after two, he and the prisoner and one Charley Pell, *alias* Charley Williams, took a drink at Purcell's restaurant, and that Pell gave the prisoner the check, offering him fifty cents to carry it to the bank; the witness remembered the hour and day, because he made a memorandum on the spot. The witness being asked with whom he was in business nine months ago, could not remember. Mr. Sims, being recalled, said that the check was presented before two o'clock. Mr. Merritt said the same, and stated that he looked at his watch when he left the bank with Manoux, and it was then ten minutes after two o'clock.

Mr. Oscar Hoyt was called to testify to the good character of the prisoner, which he did so far as to say that he knew no ill of him, but knew very little about him either way. Officer Drunan said that Manoux gave the name Peter Stone at the Police office. Mr. Daly, a lawyer, had had business with the prisoner and knew nothing against him. The jury retired, and after some time brought in a verdict of "guilty." The Recorder sentenced him to State Prison for five years.

Edward Walsh was arraigned for forging an order and obtaining goods at a paint store. He said the order was given him by a man in the street, who employed him to carry the goods. The proof against him was not sufficient to refute his story, and he was acquitted.

Robert Shearer was tried on a charge of breaking open a desk in the office of Mr. Lampher in Fulton Market. Anson Turner had a long story to tell about the suspicious actions of Mr. Shearer, but nothing conclusive against him, and the jury brought a verdict of not guilty.

Mary Gibbon pleaded guilty to obtaining goods on false pretences. As it appeared that she acted under terror of her husband, sentence was postponed.

John E. Oliver pleaded guilty to larceny. As he was but 18 years old, and as three Sunday School Teachers furnished affidavits that he was a regular attendant at Sunday School, sentence was suspended.

Thomas Ahearn and Michael Mann were accused by a little boy of knocking him down and robbing him of thirteen cents. He had no witnesses and the prisoners were discharged.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Shandley, Justice.

LARCENY OF BUTTER.

Officer Stevens, of the Fifth Precinct, noticed James Higgins and another young man, yesterday morning, in Chambers-street, steal a tub of butter from the wagon of Thomas Daly, of No. 418 Second-avenue. He gave chase to the thieves, and arrested Higgins with the butter in his possession. When arraigned before the Magistrate the prisoner was fully committed for trial at the Special Sessions, and the butter restored to the owner.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

LARCENY OF HAMS.

Francis McGovern and Harman Ledendorf were arrested on the complaint of Cornelius V. Gross, freight agent of the Hudson River Railroad, who alleged that on Tuesday night they stole from the freight depot of the road, Thirty-third-street and Eleventh-avenue, two tierces of smoked hams, valued at $120. The property was found in Ledendorf's possession. Both prisoners were committed in default of bail. Ledendorf is 19 years old, a native of New-York; McGovern is 22 years of age, and was born in Ireland.

Essex Market—Mansfield, Justice.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

Officer Flynn, of the Seventeenth Precinct, yesterday arrested three youths—Robert Molloy, James Mahoney and Thomas Berrigan—all aged about 15 years, whom he caught endeavoring to force an entrance into the house No. 187 Second-avenue, near Thirteenth-street, about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Skeleton keys, a small jimmy and a canvas bag were found on their persons. One of them, Mahoney, has been before arrested. All of them, though young in years, are evidently old in crime. The building into which they tried to effect an entrance is used as a medical college for women. The prisoners were committed in default of bail.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 7, 1869.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115⅜	$1,000	Del. L. & W. 2d	95
5,000	do.	115⅜	5	Am. Ex. Bank	118
5,500	U. S. 5-20 C. '62 small	119	8	Bank of Republic	116
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '64	114⅜	30	Shoe & Leath. Bk.	135
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '67	113⅝	20	Corn Ex. Bank	134
1,000	do.	113⅝	13	Continental Bank	100
1,000	U. S. 10-40 C.	105	8	Cent. Nat. Bank	110
4,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	56⅜	100	Del. & Hud. Can.	153
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	68	11	Pacific Mail	91
10,000	N. C. St. 6s	[illegible]	20	Central Coal	[illegible]
1,000	N. C. 6s, New.	62	100	West. U. T.	[illegible]
11,000	Mo. St. 6s	87	100	do.	41⅜
5,000	N. Y. C. 6s, B. L.	[illegible]	30	Adams Express	[illegible]
1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Mich. Central	118
2,000	Ala. St. 5s	66	200	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
1,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	[illegible]	10	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
5,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	[illegible]	200	Chi. & R. I.	130
3,000	Mor. & Es. 1st	100	100	do.	[illegible]
5,000	Am. Dock & Im. Co. 7s	94	51	Lake Shore	97⅝
			200	do.	[illegible]
1,000	C. & N. W. Con. Conv't Bds.	88	10	Chi. B. & Q.	172⅝
1,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st	[illegible]	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]
10,000	Dub. & S. C. 1st	90	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	127
			50	H. & St. J. Pf.	114

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	119⅜	$5,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	105⅝
15,000	do.	119⅜	5,000	do.	105⅝
27,000	do.	119⅜	25,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '67	[illegible]
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	114⅜			113⅝
5,000	do.	114⅜	10,000	do.	113⅝
40,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '65, new	112⅝	20,000	do.	113⅝
			10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105⅜

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, new	65	20	West. Un. Tel.	40⅜
20,000	do.	64⅝	50	do.	41
1,000	Tenn. 6s, ex c	67	10	Pacific Mail	91
5,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c	56⅜	200	do.	90⅝
2,000	N. C. St. 6s	60⅜	100	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	41
1,000	Ohio 6s, '86	105	100	do.	41
3,500	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	90	100	Long Isl. R. bs. c	86
2,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	98⅜	100	Lake Shore R.	98
			10	do.	97⅝
5,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	90	100	Chi. & Alt.	149
200	Mariposa Min.	10	100	do.	149
			100	H. & S. J. Pf.	114⅜

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	65	100	T., W. & W.	67⅜
100	U. S. Ex. Co.	57⅜	100	Fort Wayne	127
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31⅜	100	do.	127
100	Adams Express	61⅜	100	M. S. & N. I.	95⅝
200	Quicksilver	22⅜	200	do.	96
100	do.	22	200	do.	96
100	Mar. Pf.	24	100	do.	96⅜
200	Pacific Mail	90	200	Clev. & Pitts.	90⅜
100	West. U. Tel.	41⅜	200	do.	90⅜
200	do.	41⅜	100	Lake Shore	96⅜
200	do.	41⅜	100	do.	96⅜
400	do.	41⅜	100	Chi., R. I. & P.	130⅜
100	Hudson	141	800	do.	130⅜
400	Reading	93⅜	100	do.	130⅜
400	N. Y. Cen.	164⅜	800	do.	131
900	do.	164⅜	800	Chic. & N. W.	81⅜
100	do.	165	100	do.	81⅜
800	do.	164⅜	200	do.	81⅜
300	do.	164⅜	600	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	93⅜
200	Chi. & Alton.	149	600	do.	93⅜
200	Mil. & St. P.	74⅜	1500	do.	93⅜
100	do.	74⅜	100	do.	93⅜
200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86⅜	100	do.	93⅜
100	do.	86⅜	300	do.	93⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s, New.	65	100	Mil. & St. P.	73⅝
100	Adams Express	60⅜	100	do.	74⅜
100	U. S. Ex.	57⅜	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86⅜
600	Quick. Min. Co.	22	200	Ohio & Miss.	32⅜
100	Mar. Min.	10	300	do.	32⅜
100	Mariposa Pf.	24⅜	200	do.	32⅜
100	Pacific Mail	90⅜	100	do.	32⅜
100	do.	90⅜	100	M. So. & N. I.	96⅜
100	do.	90⅜	100	do.	96⅜
200	do.	90⅜	200	do.	96⅜
400	do.	90⅜	200	Clev. & Pitts.	90⅜
200	do.	90⅜	200	do.	90⅜
400	West. U. Tel.	41⅜	34	Ill. Cen.	138
200	do.	41⅜	200	Lake Shore	96⅜
200	do.	41⅜	400	Chic. R. I. & P.	[illegible]
500	New-York Cen.	165⅜	100	do.	130⅜
800	do.	165⅜	200	do.	130⅜
100	do.	165	200	Chi. & N. W.	81⅜
400	Hudson	141⅜	400	do.	81⅜
200	do.	141⅜	100	do.	81⅜
100	do.	141⅜	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	93⅜
200	do.	141⅜	400	do.	[illegible]
600	Reading	93⅜	200	do.	93⅜
100	T., W. & W.	67⅜	200	do.	93⅜
10	Chi. & Alt.	149	600	do.	93⅜

OPEN BOARD—2½ P. M.

$20,000	Tenn. 6s, n.	65	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	96
10,000	do.	64⅜	100	do.	96⅜
100	Adams Ex.	60⅜	100	do.	96⅜
100	Quicksilver	22	200	do.	96⅜
100	Mariposa Pf.	24⅜	100	do.	96⅜
100	Pacific Mail	90⅜	100	do.	96⅜
300	West. U. Tel.	41⅜	100	do.	96⅜
200	do.	41⅜	300	Clev. & P. R.	90⅜
100	do.	41	100	do.	90⅜
200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31⅜	200	Lake Shore	96⅜
200	N. Y. Cen'l.	165⅜	200	C., R. I. & P.	131
100	Hudson	141	200	do.	131⅜
200	Mil. & St. P.	74	100	Chi. & N. W.	81⅜
100	do.	74⅜	200	do.	81⅜
100	do.	74⅜			
100	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	86⅜			
100	Ohio & Miss.	32⅜			
200	do.	32⅜			
200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	93⅜			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Mariposa Min.	10	100	Reading	93
100	do.	10⅜	100	Chi. & N. W.	81⅜
100	Adams Ex.	60⅜	100	do.	81⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.	21⅜	100	Erie	[illegible]
100	do.	22	10	do.	[illegible]
100	West U. T.	41⅜	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	41⅜	100	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
200	Pacific Mail	90⅜	200	do.	32⅜
100	do.	90⅜			

WEDNESDAY, April 7—P. M.

Money was again very dear to the Brokers this forenoon, and up to about two o'clock the rates in the market were quite as high as those of yesterday; but from the appearance of borrowers at the Banks, and the relief afforded at a somewhat later hour of the day, the market closed with the appearance of ease. After the close of Bank hours some considerable balances were found to have been left over without employment even at 7 ⅌ cent. simple interest. At the same time many of the Brokers who have engagements to meet to-morrow were ready to contract at 7 ⅌ cent. Gold interest or at a sixteenth of 1 ⅌ cent. for the day in Currency. It has been quite evident throughout the day that the existing rates could not be much longer maintained, unless a break down in Money should be preceded by a break down in the Public Funds and the Railway Stocks, of which there were no indications whatever. On the contrary, the Public Funds were stiffer than yesterday, and New-York Central rose from 164⅜ advanced to 165⅜ ⅌ cent. This Stock may have been an exception to the general market because of pending legislation or manipulations at Albany, (or for Albany account,) but the prevailing temper of the New-York and Western Roads was firm in the face of the large difference paid for Money. On the State Bonds and Miscellaneous Shares the same steady confidence was manifested.

The sales of Gold were generally at 131⅜ ⅌ cent. The buyers for a rise were able to carry over their balances, for the most part, free of Interest, on account of the comparative scarcity of the Gold for Cash delivery. The Foreign Exchanges yielded ⅜@¼ ⅌ cent. from yesterday's quotations on actual Cash sales, and transactions were made 107⅜@108¼ ⅌ cent. 60 days on London, and 108⅜@109⅜ ⅌ cent. short sight. The Customs in Gold paid into the Treasury amount to $449,000; the prepayments on May Interest out of the Treasury to $155,000.

The contest in the Government Board of the Stock Exchange on the Public Funds turned more decidedly in favor of the *Bull* interest, favored, as it seems to be, by an indisposition of outside holders to part with their 5-20s, even on the temptation of being able, temporarily, to use their money to better advantage. The steady firmness in the London and Frankfort quotations for the 5-20s of 1862 is also against the *Bearish* feeling on this side, induced exclusively, as it certainly is, by the dearness of Money, and the fact that some of the prominent dealers are out of Stock. The 1862s rose here from 118⅜ to 119⅜ ⅌ cent. The new 1865s advanced to 112⅜@112⅝ ⅌ cent.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The lower sales of Northwest Common Stock to-day are ascribed to the rumor that one or two prominent holders (not connected with the Road) realized extensively on yesterday's advance. The Preferred Stock closed firm on the steady orders from Holland, where about 40,000 shares have been absorbed since the recent opening of the Amsterdam market.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	105⅜	105⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	118⅜	119⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅜	113⅜
American Gold Coin	131⅜	131⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108
New Bonds of Tennessee	65	65
Virginia Bonds, old	56	56⅜
Missouri Bonds	87⅜	87⅜
North Carolina Bonds, new	62⅜	62⅜
New-York Central	164⅜	165⅜
Reading Railway	93⅜	93⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	130⅜	131
Northwest Common	82⅜	81
Northwest Preferred	93⅜	93⅜
Michigan Southern	96⅜	96⅜
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	127	128
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90⅜	90⅜
Pacific Mail Company	91⅜	90⅜
St. Paul Preferred	86⅜	86⅜
St. Paul Common	74⅜	74
Toledo and Wabash	67⅜	67⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	33	33
Mariposa Preferred	25	25
Lake Shore	97	97
Hudson River	141	*137⅜

*Ex dividend.

The advance of about *five* ⅌ cent. since yesterday, noted above in Fort Wayne Stock, is ascribed to a rumor that an Extra Dividend, in Stock, to represent the Surplus Income of the Road, is in contemplation. There was also a sudden advance late in the day in Chicago and Rock Island, of 1⅜@1½ ⅌ cent.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	115⅜	5-20 reg., 1867	113⅜
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	115⅜	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅜
5-20 reg., 1862	113⅜	5-20 coup., 1868	113⅜
5-20 coup., 1862	119⅜	10-40 reg.	105⅜
5-20 coup., 1864	114⅜	10-40 coup.	105⅜
5-20 coup., 1865	114⅜	6s Currency	105⅜
5-20 coup., '65, n.	112⅜		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupon, '79	100⅜	California 7s, large bds.	[illegible]
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupon, '77	100⅜	Connecticut 6s	100
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupon, '79	101	Rhode Island 6s	100
Ill. War Loan	100⅜	Alabama 8s	98
Indiana 5 ⅌ c.	[illegible]	Alabama 5s	60
Michigan 6 ⅌ c., '73	100⅜	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	108⅜
Michigan 6 ⅌ c., '78	100⅜	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	100⅜
Kentucky 6s	100	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '72	101⅜
Tenn. 6 ⅌ c. new bds.	65	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '73	101⅜
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	56⅜	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '74	101⅜
Georgia 6s	82	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '75	101⅜
North Carolina 6s	60⅜	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '77	101⅜
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	62⅜	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '78	101⅜
Missouri 6s	87	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '71	100
Mo. Han. St. Jo. Is.	86	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '74	100
Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	68	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '75	100
California 7s	122		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Merchants'	128⅜	People's	140
Mechanics'	132	Market	124
Union	130	Nassau	105
America	148	Shoe and Leather	135
Phenix	107	Corn Exchange	134
National	108	Continental	99⅜
State of New-York	114	St. Nicholas	112
Commerce	122⅜	Commonwealth	114
Ocean	105	Imp. and Traders'	130
American Exchange	117⅜	Manuf's and Merch's	103
Chatham	150	Fourth National	103⅜
Bank of the Republic	117⅜	Tenth National	97
Hanover	100	Gold Exchange	137
Metropolitan	142		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e	87⅜	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	103
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	87⅜	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	96
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	80	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	89
E. N. Y. & E. 1st '77	87	Clev. & Pitt. C. S. Fund	88
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	100	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	91
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S. F. '85	102⅜	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	[illegible]
Harlem 1st M.	[illegible]	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	79⅜
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	93⅜	Chi. & Alton S. F.	90
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	98	Chi. & Miss. 1st M.	95
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	95	Ohio & Miss. Con.	86
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	91	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	101
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	90
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. con.	86	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	89⅜
Han. & St. J. L. G.	100	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	80⅜
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	91	Mil. & St. P. L. & M. d.	85⅜
Tol. & W. 2d M.	85⅜	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	94
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88	100⅜	Ro'e & Wat'wn 1st bs.	90
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88	97⅜	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	94
Gt. West'n 2d M.	85⅜	Western Union bonds	[illegible]
Gal. & Chi. extended	[illegible]	Connecticut War L'n	100
Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	[illegible]	Cleve., P. & Ash. n. b.	91⅜
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	98	Buffalo & Erie, n. b.	98
Chi. B. I. & P.	98⅜	Buffalo & Erie, stock	96
Morris & Essex 1st M.	99	Mem. & Cha'st'n 1st bs.	90
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	99⅜	So. Carolina 6s, n. b.	71
N. J. Cen. 2d M.	103	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st M.	88⅜

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,[illegible]; total payments, $1,023,911; balance, $87,637,[illegible]. The receipts include, for Customs, $449,000; for gold notes, $64,000.

The very sudden death last night of Sir EDWARD CUNARD is a great shock to his personal friends and business acquaintances in this City, and to his neighbors on Staten Island. He was much and deservedly esteemed in Banking and Mercantile circles, as well as warmly beloved in his social relations. His attachment to this country may not have been appreciated by the public generally, to whom his name was chiefly familiar as an English subject resident here as the Agent of the British and North American Steamship Company, and the successor to the Baronetcy of the late Sir SAMUEL CUNARD, the founder and head of the "Cunard Line." But this partiality to his American home, in all its truth and sincerity, was well known to his New-York friends, to whom this trait never appeared more conspicuous than since his accession to his title and landed estates in England. As a Merchant he was the soul of integrity, and his skill in business and sagacity in his American investments secured him a large fortune in his own right, independent of his hereditary estates abroad. He was for twelve or fourteen years a leading Director in the Panama Railway Company.

The Titusville *Herald* of April 5, in its monthly report, gives the following table, showing the production of Petroleum during March, the average per day, the production previously reported, and the average per day since Jan. 1; the product from Jan. 1 to April 1 last year, and the average per day for the same time:

Total shipment of Crude for March of 45 gallons each, bbls.		243,241
Add to reduce to bbls. of 43 gallons each, bbls.		11,406
Total shipment of bbls. of 43 gallons each, bbls.		254,647
Stock on hand March 1, bbls.	282,450	
Stock on hand April 1, bbls.	329,324	
Add increase on April 1, bbls.		46,874
Total production during March, bbls.		301,521
Average per day for 31 days, bbls.	9,726	
Production previously reported, bbls.		389,392
Total product since Jan. 1, bbls.		[illegible]
Average per day for 90 days, bbls.	8,[illegible]	
Total product same time last year		564,700
Average per day same time last year	6,[illegible]	

The average daily shipments from the region were smaller in March than during the previous month, the average for it having been a little over 9,000 per day, while the average for March was only about 7,800 bbls. The falling off in the shipment to Cleveland was about 24,000 bbls., and to Boston about 3,000. There were increased quantities moved to New-York and to Pittsburg. A part of the shipment to the latter place had not reached it, but was afloat on the river on the last inst.

The following shows the amount of Refined included in the shipments, and the difference between it and Crude:

Amount Refined shipped, bbls.	15,553
Difference, bbls.	6,184

Recapitulation of the shipments:

To New-York, bbls.	81,689
To Cleveland, bbls.	60,322
To Boston, bbls.	6,942
To Philadelphia, bbls.	8,670
To Pittsburg, bbls.	89,007
To Portland, bbls.	3,000
To other points, bbls.	13,805
Total, bbls.	239,057
Difference between Crude and Refined shipped, bbls.	6,184
Shipment of Crude equivalent, bbls.	245,241

The following were the shipments from Jan. 1 to April 1, 1869, and the Crude equivalent:

To New-York, bbls.	242,871
To Cleveland, bbls.	245,750
To Boston, bbls.	30,176
To Philadelphia, bbls.	25,474
To Pittsburg, bbls.	152,040
To Portland, bbls.	9,350
To other points, bbls.	66,546
Total, bbls.	771,912
Difference between Crude and the Refined shipped, bbls.	18,989
Shipment of Crude equivalent, bbls.	790,901

Under a decreased demand from the outside markets and smaller shipments, the stock of oil in the region increased considerably, and on April 1 it reached an aggregate of 329,324 barrels of 43 gallons each, an increase of over 46,000 barrels. This stock included 281,575 barrels in iron tankage, the amount in the hands of refiners and pipe companies in wooden tanks, situated as follows: At Titusville, 6,000 barrels; on Upper Cherry Run, 2,000; at Petroleum Centre, 2,000, and at Bynd Farm, 600; and the stock at the wells of which a detailed statement is subjoined.

The stock at the wells aggregated about 37,049 barrels.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company pay both the Principal and Seven per Cent. Interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, Free of Government Tax.

A limited amount only of these Bonds may be had, at par and accrued interest in currency, of H. H. BOODY, Treasurer, No. 12 Wall-st., or of HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN OF LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.

Since the close of our sales for the Company we have been buying and selling these bonds at our counter at market rates. Paying seven per cent. gold interest in New-York, free of taxation, we recommend them to our customers as the cheapest security in the market.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st.

☞ STOCK CHART, showing the highest and lowest prices of all active Stocks in the New-York Stock Exchange, in each month, from Jan., 1868, to Jan., 1869. Compiled from official sources.

Price on Cards, $1; Framed, $2, $3, and $4. Usual discount to the trade.

J. H. STOPFORD & CO., No. 15 Park-row.
W. F. LIVERMORE & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 7, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	26	Peas, bushels	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	5,162	Pork, bbls.	[illegible]
Flour, bags	[illegible]	Cut Meats, pkgs.	62
Cornmeal, bbls.	140	Lard, pkgs.	56
Cornmeal, bags	[illegible]	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	10
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls.	317
Corn, bushels	21,287	Petroleum, bbls.	2,832
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Rosin, bbls.	4,200
Oats, bushels	2,217	Spirits Turpentine	300
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	Tar, bbls.	500
Malt, bushels	300	Pitch, bbls.	100

ASHES—Have been in light supply and quiet at $7 [illegible] for Pots, and (nominally) $9 12½@$10 25 for Pearls ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock, 360 bbls.

COFFEE—There has been a moderate trade demand to-day for the various kinds, and some export inquiry has been noted, chiefly for West India. Prices have been quoted quite firm, on reduced offerings. Sales have been reported of 1,800 mats Java, ex E. P. Seward, on private terms; 340 bags Laguayra at 17c.; 680 bags Jamaica, for export, on private terms; and 200 bags Rio, from second hands, at 14c.@15c., free, ⅌ lb. We quote: Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@14¾c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—A more active call for export has been experienced to-day, and 4,285 bales have been disposed of for this purpose at steady prices. The inquiry from spinners has been quite moderate; that from speculative buyers very limited. The sales to spinners were 384 bales; to speculators, 351 bales. Also, 150 bales Low Middling, for April delivery, at 27½c., and 100 bales do., May delivery, at 27½c. ⅌ lb. The market closes firm on the basis of the annexed quotations:

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Florida Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	25½	25¾	26	26¼
Good Ordinary	26½	26¾	27	27¼
Low Middling	27½	27¾	28	28¼
Middling	28½	28¾	29	29¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,419
Receipts last week	8,156
Receipts preceding week	11,346
Receipts since Jan. 1	244,015
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	565,419
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Exports since Jan. 1	80,071
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	250,084
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,551
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	115,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,824,000
Receipts same time in 1867	1,941,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,982
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,582,968
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	998,000
Exports same time last year	1,315,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	397,000
Estimated stock same time last year	362,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,150
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,265
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered more freely at a shade easier prices, yet has been in very limited request, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,400 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 80@$6; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $5 80@$6 50; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 80@$7 15, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 80@$6 95 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 80@$6 00
Extra State	6 50@ 7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 50@ 10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 80@ 6 95
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 95@ 10 00
Extra Genesee	7 10@ 10 00
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 00@ 12 75

Southern Flour continues in very moderate request at declining prices; sales have been reported since our last of 270 bbls., at $6 80@$7 10 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 10@$13 50 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour is quite dull at $7 50 as an extreme, for old, and $8@$10 50 for new Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs.; sales, 290 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in moderate request and heavy at $6@$7 25 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Cornmeal continues in moderate request at $4 20@$4 75 for Western, $4 50 for Jersey, and $4 90@$4 75 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Holders of Wheat have shown more willingness to meet the views of buyers, to whom some concessions have been made on both Spring and Winter, leading to a fair business, particularly in No. 2 Spring, largely for export. The market closed about steady at the modified figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 56,500 bushels, including very superior White Michigan, (350 bushels,) at $2 25; No. 2 Spring at $1 50@$1 54½, in store and delivered, chiefly at $1 54@$1 54½, delivered; and White California at $1 60@$1 60 ⅌ bushel. A little more firmness has been noted in Corn, which has been in fair request, mainly for the home trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,000 bushels at 86c.@88c. for New Mixed Western; 85c.@88c. (nominally) for Old do., in store and delivered, and 88c.@90c. for White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been quoted at from $1 37½@$1 40 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been [illegible]. Barley has been [illegible] have been reported to 3,500 bushels, including [illegible] at [illegible] and Canada West at [illegible]

[illegible] ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been in limited request at [illegible] ⅌ bushel. Oats have been dull, heavy and lower; sales have been reported since our last of 31,000 bushels Western at 76½c. in store and 78c.@79c. delivered, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—There has been but little inquiry for Bale Hay, which has been quoted weak in price at from 85c.@90c. for shipping and 90c.@$1 15 for poor to prime, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues in light demand at 70c.@$1 10 for long and short ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been inactive at former rates, including American at 8c.@12c. for New, and 3c.@6c. for Old, ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 8c.@12c.; Eastern, 8c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 8c.@10c.; Michigan, 8c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 3c.@6c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—The liberal receipts and limited call from buyers operate unfavorably on prices, which are weak and drooping. The receipts of the week ending to-day have been 24,314 Hides; sales, 44,775 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & CO., 1,100 Dry Buenos Ayres, to arrive, 22 lbs., private terms; 2,800 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 21 lbs., 21c., gold, as they run; 2,550 Dry Rio Grande Seconds, to arrive, 19@21 lbs., 20¼c.@21c., gold, as they run; 635 Dry California, 22 lbs. 22c., gold, selected; 2,000 Dry Central American, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; 300 Dry Laguayra, 17 lbs., 16½c., gold, as they run; 1,000 Dry Mexican, 20 lbs., 20c., currency, as they run; 600 Dry West India, 20 lbs., private terms; 2,800 Dry Matamoras, 25 lbs., private terms; 2,000 Dry Bahia, 17 lbs., private terms; 2,000 Dry Texas, 21 lbs., private terms; 4,700 Dry Texas Kips, 10@12 lbs., private terms; 1,300 Dry Salted Matamoras, 25 lbs., 16c., gold, as they run; 3,100 Wet Salted Rio Grande Cow, to arrive, 25@30 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold, selected; 4,500 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Kips, to arrive, 20 lbs., 12½c., gold, selected; 2,000 Wet Salted Matamoras, 25@30 lbs., private terms; 1,200 Wet Salted Texas, 65@70 lbs., 12c., currency, as they run; 5,500 City Slaughter, 70@90 lbs., 11½c.@12c., currency, selected. The stock of hides on hand is 86,000 hides and 100 bales (same time last year, 185,300) as follows: 18,400 Dry Buenos Ayres; 900 Dry Montevideo; 4,400 Dry Rio Grande; 1,600 Dry Rio Janeiro; 700 Dry California; 5,800 Dry Central American; 200 Dry Porto Cabello; 3,500 Dry Mexican; 12,500 D. & S. Texas and Southern; 300 D. S. Maracaibo; 600 D. S. Curacoa; 800 W. S. Rio Janeiro; 500 W. S. Havana; 50 bales Calcutta Cow; 50 bales Manila Buffalo.

LEATHER—Prices of sole favor buyers decidedly on a light trade. Receipts fair. We now quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 30c.@32c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 24c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29¼c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Good, Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Poor, Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@24c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 33c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Light, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@25c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Business has been dull in this line, no important movements having transpired. Prices have not varied essentially, though the tendency has been favorable to purchasers on comparatively liberal offerings of both foreign and domestic, old and new crops. We quote (somewhat nominally) old and new crop Porto Rico at 40c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ⅌ gallon. And, in detail, as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ⅌ gallon	37c.@42c.	43c.@50c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon	40c.@43c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	55c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	45c.@55c.	55c.@75c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	45c.@55c.	55c.@75c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—The offerings of Spirits Turpentine have been more liberal, and prices have been quoted decidedly lower, the ruling figures having been 49½c.@50c. ⅌ gallon, with free sellers of merchantable lots reported at the latter rate, ⅌ gallon. Sales transpired of some 225 bbls. at the quoted figures, mostly at 49½c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts were 300 bbls. last evening; 100 bbls. merchantable were purchased at 50½c. ⅌ gallon, but not previously reported. In Crude Turpentine no business has been transacted, and quotations are wholly nominal. There has been very little inquiry for either Tar or Pitch, which have been weak in price. The receipts of Tar have been 500 bbls., and of Pitch 100 bbls. In Rosins the dealings have been mainly in strained, which has not been quotably changed in value, sales having been reported of 5,600 bbls. at $2 50, chiefly for export, and 500 bbls. at $2 45, list, ⅌ 280 lbs. There has been some call for No. 2 Rosin at about previous prices, but for the finer grades there has been no inquiry of any moment, and prices have been more or less nominal. The receipts of Rosin have been 4,200 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 49c.@51c., chiefly at 49½@50c. for merchantable lots, ⅌ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Rosin at $2 45@$12 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter rates for Extra Choice White; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $3 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Holders have been generally firm in their views, especially for Linseed, but the dealings have been on a restricted scale in all descriptions, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 32½; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 05; Lard Oil at $1 80@$1 85; Red Oil at 82½c.@85c.; Linseed Oil at $1 02@$1 03; Olive at $1 50@$1 55 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The market has been dull for oil on the spot, especially for Crude in bulk, which has been again quoted off in price, the range having been from 16½c. bid to 17c. asked ⅌ gallon, with no important transactions reported. There were no receipts of Crude here; at Philadelphia, 270 bbls. were reported received. Barreled Oil was quite nominal at about 23½c.@23½c. ⅌ gallon. Refined Oil has been in limited request for immediate delivery, and has been quoted lower, ranging from 31½c.@32c. for Standard White ⅌ gallon, the latter an extreme figure, the prevailing quotations having been 31¼c.@31½c. ⅌ gallon. For forward delivery, the demand was fair, and sales were reported of 500 bbls. for June here, at 34c.; and 2,500 bbls. for all April, and 2,500 bbls. for May delivery, at Philadelphia, the former at 33c., and the latter at 34½c. ⅌ gallon. For May and June delivery, 33c. was bid for round lots. The receipts of Refined here were 2,860 bbls., and at Philadelphia 1,150 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and quoted cheaper, on a very light inquiry from all sources. Sales have been reported of 1,150 bbls., in lots, at $30 81@$31, closing at $31 regular for New Mess; $30 75@$30 87 for Old Mess; $25 50@$26 50 for Prime Mess; $20 50 for Thin Mess, and $25 25@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also 750 bbls. New Mess, seller May. Dressed Hogs are dull at 12½c.@13¼c. for City, ⅌ lb. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand at unchanged prices, sales equal to 120 packages, at 16½c.@17c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in demand at previous figures; sales of 225 boxes, including Cumberland at 15½c., and Short Rib at 16¼c.@17c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been rather more confidently bid for, in part for forward delivery, at a shade stronger prices; sales have been reported since our last of 650 tierces and bbls. at 17½c.@18¼c. for Poor to very Choice, chiefly at 18¼c.@18½c. for City, and 18¼c.@18½c. for Prime Western Steam, ⅌ lb. Also 250 tierces Prime Steam, seller May, at 18½c. ⅌ lb. Beef is quite dull at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $16@$18 for Extra Mess, and $20@$31 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported 50 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and heavy, including New Prime Mess at $26@$29; India Mess at $27@$31 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been in moderately active demand at $22 ⅌ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been quiet at former rates. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	45@48
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	43@45
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	43@44
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	40@43
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	37@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ⅌ lb.	45@48
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	40@43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ⅌ lb.	42@44
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ⅌ lb.	37@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	38@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	30@33
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	28@32
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	22@28
Common Western, ⅌ lb.	22@25
Western Rolls, ⅌ lb.	25@28
Canada, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	31@35
Canada, Common, ⅌ lb.	23@25
New Crop Butter, tubs, Good to Prime	43@49

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	21 @22½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ⅌ lb.	20 @21
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	21 @22½
Farm dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	19 @20
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	10 @15

RICE—The inquiry has been light to-day for all kinds, and prices have been without quotable change. Carolina at $8 75@$9 50, currency; Rangoon, in bond, $4 12½@$3 50, gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SKINS—The main demand has been for Goat, which have been sought after by manufacturers, within our range. Tampico, 55c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52c., gold, ⅌ lb. Buenos Ayres, 50c.; Payta, 50c.; Curacoa, 45c.@50c.; Cape, 45c.@50c.; Madras, 50c.@70c., currency, ⅌ lb. Deer have been quiet and nearly nominal, including Honduras, 45c.; San Juan, 40c.@42½c.; Bolivar, 35c.; Sisal, 45c.@47c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.@50c.; Chagres, 45c.@50c.; Porto Cabello, 37½c.@40c.; Para, 50c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—A little more steadiness, if not strength, has been noted in the market for raw Sugars, which have been attracting rather more attention from buyers, though no extensive transactions have been reported. Fair to good refining grades of Cuba were again quoted at 11⅜c.@11⅝c.; fair to good grocery City grades, at from 12c.@12⅜c.; very good to strictly Prime do. at 12⅝c.@13c. ⅌ lb. Porto Ricos ranged from 12c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar was quoted at 12⅜c.@12⅝c. ⅌ lb. Sales were made of 400 hhds. Cuba at from 11⅛c.@12⅛c., chiefly at 11⅜c.@11⅝c. for fair to good refining grades, ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been a little more sought after at from 14c.@16⅛c. ⅌ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 16⅛c.; best Granulated, 16⅛c.; best Ground, 16⅛c.; best White, A, 15⅛c.; best Yellow, C, 15c., cash, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been more activity in Tallow and Stearine, the former at steady, and the latter at rather stronger prices. Sales have been reported of 212,500 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11⅜c., chiefly 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; also 63,600 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@18⅛c., and 40,000 lbs. Grease at 11⅛c.@15⅛c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has declined to 92½c.@93c. ⅌ gallon; sales, 60 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been generally quiet and without firmness. There were 535 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, there were taken 250 bales Cotton, by steamer, at 5-16d. ⅌ lb.; 2,500 bushels Wheat, by do., at 3d. ⅌ bushel; 250 bbls. Pork, by sail, at 1s. ⅌ bbl.; and 500 tierces Beef, by do., at 1s. 6d. ⅌ tierce. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 4d. ⅌ bushel. For London, 1,000 bbls. Rosin at 1s. 10½d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; and a British ship, of 804 tons capacity, with a general cargo, at £1,000. An Italian bark was chartered for Liverpool, to take 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. ⅌ bbl.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,729, for 20 shares Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company's preferred stock, dated Dec. 2, 1868, in the name of Alfred De Graff, of Fonda, N. Y. Transfer has been stopped, and application made for a new certificate. ALFRED DE GRAFF, by Chas. A. Meigs & Son, No. 35 Exchange-place.

DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

Retail Business

TO THEIR

NEW MARBLE BUILDING

BROADWAY, COR. OF 19TH-ST.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.

OFFICES:

No. 3 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 164 and 166 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and the most improved machinery, to dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.

Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

ECONOMY.

Buy your Boots and Shoes at
CANTRELL'S NEW STORE,
No. 241 4th-av.,
Between 19th and 20th sts.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

Whalebone only $1; also the best French corsets in every style at reduced prices, laces, embroideries, stamped yokes and bands.

Trimmings for undergarments.

ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

MME. FERRERO, NO. 6 LAFAYETTE-place, has now open an elegant assortment of Millinery. The new Summer Hat "L'Italienne." Also, very choice styles of Paris Round Hats.

TO LADIES—DRESS PATTERNS FOR THE trade and families. Also fashionable dressmaking. Out-of-town ladies please call.

MRS. GUEST, No. 45 Bleecker-st.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & BOSSAU, Manufacturers, No. 624 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Established 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

FURNITURE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WILLIAM CHAUSE,
Manufacturer of and dealer in first-class
CABINET FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY,
No. 90 6th-av.; factory Nos. 14 and 14½ Charlton-st.

LUXURIOUS CHAIRS.

THOSE EASY CHAIRS
ON PATENT ROCKERS
MANUFACTURED BY
DEXTER HOWE,
No. 100 Canal-st.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,
Successors to SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY.
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS FOR
SPRING SALES, 1869.

Suitable to every style of FURNISHING, RETAILING AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CASH, prior to removal to No. 752 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TYPE FOR SALE.—1,200 POUNDS OF BRUCE'S Brevier, No. 12, new and copper-faced. Also, 47 pairs second-hand Cases, in good order. The entire lot will be sold together, cheap. Apply to the Foreman of *Times* Composing Room.

$20,000 WILL PURCHASE lease, stock, and good-will, of an old established furniture and upholstery store on Broadway, doing a first-class business; or would take part in cash, in city or country property; or would take $10,000 cash, and the balance on easy terms; no agents need apply. Address for three days FURNITURE, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

TO ENTERPRISING BREWERS.—Brewery for sale; capacity 25 barrels; trade A No. 1; terms very low. Apply to Box No. 319 Georgetown, D. C., or to CLAGETT & SWEENEY, No. 4 Market-space, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—CIRCULAR SAW-MILL, LANE'S patent mill and set works; 36-feet carriage, 60-inch saw; in use but three weeks; all complete; will be sold cheap. Address J. K. J., Marshland Post-Office, Staten Island.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the painting, &c., of Grammar School No. 13, on Houston-st., near Norfolk-st.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place, for refurnishing, &c., of certain rooms of Grammar School No. 19, on East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WILLIAM FISCHER,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STUTZMAN,
JOHN BYRNES,
J. R. HENNESSEY,

Board of School Trustees Seventeenth Ward.

Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for "Additions and Alterations" to Grammar School No. 39, situated on the north side of 125th-st., near 3d-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN STRATTON,
CHARLES PEACE,
LAWSON N. FULLER,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
PATRICK DUNICAN,

Board of Trustees Twelfth Ward.

Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the painting, &c., of Grammar School No. 40, on 23d-st., near 2d-av.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the painting, repairing, &c., of Primary School No. 23, on 20th-st., near 1st-av.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

MICHAEL RYAN,
A. G. SCHEUERMANN,
JOHN O'BRIEN,
J. N. HAYWARD,
LEWIS J. KELLY,

Board of School Trustees, Eighteenth Ward.

DATED April 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for building water-closets, plumbing work, and flagging, on the lot adjoining Grammar School No. 45 on 24th-st., near 8th-av. Plans and specifications of said work may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

L. A. ROSENMILLER,
J. De LAMATER,
R. C. WANDELL,
JAMES WATSON,

Board of School Trustees Sixteenth Ward.

Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for the Grading, Bridging and Masonry of 54½ miles of Railroad from Dayton to Cincinnati will be received at this office until May 15, 1869. Profiles, plans and specifications can be seen on and after the 15th instant.

The above road starts from Dayton, running south of the city to the toll-gate on the Dayton and Cincinnati pike, thence via Franklin, Blue Ball, and Sharon to a point three-quarters of a mile east of the Glendale, Hamilton and Dayton Junction, thence via a line recently located by the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company to Cincinnati, running on the east side of Mill Creek, crossing the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad tracks, and connecting with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Cincinnati.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Comptroller.

NEW-YORK, April 5, 1869.

AUCTION SALES.

H. D. MINER, Auctioneer.

MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY, FOUR DOORS BELOW UNION-SQUARE.

SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS PAINTINGS.

Messrs. MINER & BARKER respectfully announce that they will sell, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 7 and 8, at 7½ o'clock, the superb collection of paintings, by the most esteemed modern artists, belonging to J. P. Beaumont, Esq., of this City, chiefly painted to his order, and containing specimens by

E. Leutze,	Baugniet,	Verboeckhoven,
W. S. Mount,	V. Chavet,	L. Robbe,
J. W. Casilear,	Guillemin,	Ed. Tschaggeny,
L. Mignot,	H. Baron,	Ch. Tschaggeny,
J. Thompson,	L. Daneau(?),	Mlle. Beckhuysen(?),
J. Robie,	Fauvelet,	Maswiens(?),
A. Dillens,	G. de Jonghe,	M. Koekkoek,
Count de Rylandt,	Seignac,	F. Strobel,
Lieuchener(?),	A. Laroche,	H. Savry,
Otto Erdmann,	Daveaux,	H. Ten Kate,
B. Vautier,	Bachelin,	M. Kalisch(?),
C. Bewer,	Botchard(?),	P. Vertin,
Siegert,	L. Toussaint,	Mme. Ronner, &c., &c., &c.

Now open for public view, day and evening, including also the grand gallery picture of the late E. LEUTZE, representing the STORMING OF THE TEOCALLI UNDER CORTES; A magnificent flower piece, by J. ROBIE. SUSANNAH AT THE BATH, by Professor C. BEWER, OF DUSSELDORF, and many other works of the rarest and most costly description, forming together one of the most recherche and beautiful art collections that has ever been offered in this City. Sale peremptory.

Also, in April, at the residence of Mr. Beaumont, No. 7 Bond-st., near Broadway, will be sold the household furniture and effects belonging to him. Particulars in future advertisement.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, NO. 65 CLINTON-PLACE, FIVE DOORS EAST OF 5TH-AV.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on THURSDAY, April 8, at 10½ o'clock, on the above premises, all the elegant furniture made to order by City makers.

IN THE PARLORS—Will be found rosewood and ebony parlor suites, etageres, elegant French plate pier and mantel mirrors, fine Brussels and three-ply carpets, brocatel curtains, music canterbury, elegant rosewood 7-octave piano, fine paintings, bronzes, gas chandeliers.

IN THE LIBRARY—Carved black-walnut library tables, bookcases, suites in green reps, easy chairs, arm chairs, &c.

IN THE BEDROOMS—Rich carved black-walnut French bedsteads, Turkish chairs, lounges, dressing bureaus, washstands, rich painted toilet sets, fine curled hair mattresses, feather beds, French pillows and cases, wardrobes, Picara bedsteads, centre tables, work tables, card stands.

HALL—Satin-finished oil-cloth, elegant hat stands, chairs, regulator, mats, &c.

DINING ROOMS—Buffet extension table, arm chairs.

Lady's secretary and elegant rosewood 7-octave cottage piano, made by Stodart & Morris.

IN THE KITCHEN—Refrigerators, fine cooking utensils, &c. Catalogues now ready at our salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on FRIDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 24 East 12th-st.: ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite covered in blue and gold, and crimson and gold figured brocatel, ditto in hair-cloth, rosewood and black walnut marble-top centre tables, gilt frame engravings, carved rosewood and black walnut bookcases, marble-top dressing bureaus and washstands, black walnut wardrobes, lounges in green reps, black walnut mounted cottage suites, rosewood reception chairs in crimson figured brocatel, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., window shades, stair carpets, oil-cloths, black walnut hall stand and chairs, oak extension dining table, oak cane-seat chairs, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair-cloth, china, crockery, glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 227 East 14th-st.: ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suite in blue-figured satin brocatel, blue-figured satin brocatel window curtains, silk-lined lace do., rosewood mirror-back etagere, rosewood marble-top side tables, rosewood chess table, rosewood sofa table, rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Buttikoffer, rosewood piano stool, decorative vases, rosewood suite in red satin brocatel, carved marble vases, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, commodes, black walnut suite in crimson reps, marble clock, crimson reps window curtains, black walnut book-cases, mahogany work table, mahogany card table, mahogany and rosewood sofa, china, crockery, glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 35 West [illegible]-st.: ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in blue silk reps, blue silk reps lambrequins and window curtains, rosewood marble-top centre table, black walnut library table, crimson cloth top, rosewood tete-a-tete and chairs in crimson cloth, black walnut and gilt frame engravings, carved black walnut bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, commodes, lounge in green reps, rockers in reps, and hair-cloth mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; stair carpets, stair rods, oil-cloths, black walnut hall stand, oak extension dining table, oak marble-top buffet, oak cane-seat chairs, china, crockery, glassware, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will give their special attention to the sales of furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping; they will also hold regular weekly sales at their spacious store, No. 23 Liberty-st., for those who desire this method of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 23 Liberty-st.: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Full particulars hereafter.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ENGLISH BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book Salesrooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, April 12, 13, 14 and 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock each evening. Sale of a large consignment of NEW ENGLISH BOOKS, comprising a select assortment of standard works, in handsome bindings, elegantly illustrated books, &c., viz.: Ainsworth's Works, 17 vols.; Alison's Europe, 22 vols.; Bell's Poets, 29 vols.; Collins' Select Library, 24 vols., half morocco; Dore's Bible, 2 vols., folio; Tennyson, Don Quixote, &c.; Library of Natural History, 31 vols., half calf; Lord Brougham's Works, 11 vols., half calf; Marryatt's Works, 14 vols., &c., all fresh stock. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer—No. 427 Broadway, between Howard and Canal sts.

CONTINUATION MORTGAGE SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE, MIRRORS, &c.—A. M. CRISTALAR & SON will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, a large and desirable assortment of black-walnut and rosewood and [illegible] parlor, bedroom and library suites, and a general assortment of fine furniture.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn, a large assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, mirrors, china, paper hangings, velvet and other carpets, stoves. Also, a French automaton organ.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY E. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 8, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 3 East River:

3,200 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.

Cargo brig *Nuova St. Anna*, from Naples.

AT AUCTION—A SECOND-HAND ENGINE; cylinder 6x18; also boiler and a McKenzie Blower; all in good order; to be sold on account of moving, SATURDAY, April 10, at 11 A. M., at A. AYRES & SON'S iron foundry, No. 150 West [illegible]-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York, City and County of New-York.—JOHN C. F. SCHRAMM and IRENE E., his wife, Plaintiffs, against ANTOINETTE YENNI, HENRY B. YENNI and CLEMENTINE, his wife, EDMUND YENNI and JESSIE, his wife, FREDERICK A. YENNI and LEONORE, his wife, Defendants.—Summons—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court in and for the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 23 Chambers-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 9, 1869. OTTO MEYER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York City, on the 11th day of March, 1869. OTTO MEYER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE 25 PER CENT.

BUY YOUR SILVERWARE OF THE MANUFACTURERS, FORD & TUPPER, SALESROOMS NOS. 787 AND 789 BROADWAY, CORNER 10TH-ST.

THE PLANTING SEASON.

FRUIT TREES of the different kinds, ORNAMENTAL TREES and SHRUBS, GRAPEVINES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, ROSES on their own roots; EVERGREENS in great variety. RHODODENDRONS, the best flowering shrub grown. For catalogues, address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

CARPET PAPER.

A prepared paper to put under carpets, one and a quarter yards wide, SOFT and THICK, and only FIVE CENTS per yard. MAHAHAN(?) & MILLER, No. 10 Spruce-st., New-York.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, TRUNKS OR OTHER PROPERTY.—Separate compartments, all sizes; goods taken up on elevators; porters, trucksmen, &c., on hand. H. G. [illegible], No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., corner [illegible]-av.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR—THE ONLY [illegible] A. M. LESLIE [illegible].

STORAGE OF FURNITURE—[illegible] No. [illegible]-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLEY(?).

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN ACCUSTOMED to work in first families, by the day or the week, wishes to make a few more engagements; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing if required; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Apply at No. 189 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and fine sewing; is in the habit of cutting and making ladies' undergarments; or would take charge of one or two grown children and do sewing; none but first-class private families need apply; has nine years' City reference. Call at No. 3[illegible] East 34th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid in a small family; understands sewing if required; the best of City or country reference given for capability as a first-class waitress. Call for two days at No. 212 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant, a situation in a genteel family to do all kinds of fine sewing and to assist in the care of the house, (nothing menial;) would travel as companion to a lady. Address for two days H. K., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; can dress hair, &c.; or would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first-class families; the country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 West 38th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, with excellent City references, situations in one family in the City—one as cook and laundress, an excellent baker; the other as waitress and chambermaid, or as regular waitress; wages $15 and $12. Call at No. 366 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as an excellent cook and a good baker; no objections to going in the country in a small family; the best of City reference shall be given. Apply at No. 509 East 11th-st., top floor; to be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress or chambermaid and to take care of grown children; has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 121 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to take care of children and chamber work. Is competent to assist in any capacity. Best City reference. Call at No. 167 East 28th-st., opposite the church.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as a good cook; first-rate washer and ironer; willing and obliging; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Call for two days at No. 159 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., one pair of stairs up.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class laundress; understands the business in all its branches; best City reference given from last place. Can be seen at No. 200 West 18th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation; is a first-class chambermaid; is a good plain sewer; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 210 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a small private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; has the best City reference from her last employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 105 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook in a small family; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; can be highly recommended from her last place. Can be seen at No. 83 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse; is fully capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 221 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do general housework in a small family; has good reference from her last place. Call at the corner of Park-av. and Walworth sts., Brooklyn, over the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Can be seen for one day, between the hours of 1 and 4, at the house of her present employer, No. 22 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman (Protestant) as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 262 West 26th-st., at her employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can operate; will assist with children or chamberwork; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a hotel, Summer-house or boarding-house; understands all kinds of meats, soups and pastry; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands all kinds of desserts and jellies; best City reference. Call from 10 till 2 at No. 2[illegible] 3d-av., in the bakery, between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN, a situation as excellent laundress; can flute, do up fine muslins and everything in the best manner; has the best City reference; City or country. At No. 229 4th-av., near 23th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; understands her business; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; best of references. Call at No. 239 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 138 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, A situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or laundress, in a small family. Address Mrs. GREEN, No. 102 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; six years' City reference. Call at No. 81 Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who understands her business, in a small private family; best of City references. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 189 West 27th-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent laundress; best of City reference from last places; City or country. Call at No. 206 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 349 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or chambermaid and do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 242 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN COUNTRY or City, by a cook, washer and ironer; would take the place of chambermaid or waitress, or to do house work. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of grown children; the best of City references. Address No. 189 West 27th-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing in a small family; understands fluting; best of City reference. Call at No. 238 East 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and fine washer or sewer; is willing and obliging; best City references. Call at 239 7th-av., near 25th-st., one pair of stairs up.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid or to take care of grown children and do fine sewing. Call at or address No. 222 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as child's nurse; has the very best City references. Call at No. 234 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class cook; has the best City references. Call at No. 234 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; best City reference given. Call at No. 54 University-place.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker a few more engagements by the day; best of reference if required. Address, by note only, Miss O'BRIEN, No. 4[illegible] West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation in a first-class family as a good cook; is an excellent baker; can give City reference if required. Apply at No. 281 Mulberry-st., near Houston.

WANTED.—A DRESSMAKER WILL TAKE in work at her own residence; dresses cut and fitted; also, bonnets made, latest style; terms reasonable. Call at No. 228 East 9th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping wishes to find situations for her chamber girl, seamstress and lady's maid. Apply at No. 46 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 16 A SITuation as nurse and to assist in chamberwork; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call at No. 511 3d-av., room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family as cook and to assist with the washing, at No. 161 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress. Call for two days at No. 127 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Welsh girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 332 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call at 257 East 20th-st., first floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress; best of City references. Call at No. 138 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WANTS A SITUation in a private family; has good references. Call at or address No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. [illegible] 2d-av., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; good reference. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

INVALID.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS companion to attend an invalid lady; best of reference given. Address INVALID, Station [illegible], stating name and residence.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German [illegible], No. 27 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no idea of dressmaking; is willing to assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 146 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; has five years' reference. Can be seen at No. 257 West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork for a small family; is a good, plain cook, washer and ironer; has good reference; was a long time in her last place. Apply at No. 200 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine, hairdressing, &c.; can cut and fit plain dresses; has unexceptional City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; will do general housework; is a good laundress; City or country. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL private family by a young girl, to cook, wash and iron; best of references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 488 6th-av., near 29th-st., top floor, Room 17.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant American young girl between 14 and 15 years of age, to take care of a baby; City or country. Call at No. 301 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and to do chamberwork and sewing; country preferred. Apply at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best City references. Call at No. 28 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as laundress in a private family; with best of City reference from her present employer. Call at No. 14 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good plain cook; is willing to assist in the plain washing in a small private family; has the best City reference. Call at 202 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 15, A SITuation to mind children, wait on table or mind a young child; wages $6. Call at No. 3[illegible] East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH 8 years' City reference, a situation in the City or country; can make pastry, soups and jellies; would do the fine washing. Call at No. 308 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class waitress; good City references. Call at 241 West 27th-st., near 8th-av.

MRS. MATILDA GREEN'S EMPLOYment Agency, No. 102 East 28th-st., continues to supply families with reliable servants. Wanted, best help of every calling.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a respectable, sober young man, single; perfectly understands both in their various branches; is not afraid of work; can milk; moderate wages; best City reference given. Address for two days G. B., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single young man, 30 years of age; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; has the best City and country reference. Call or address W. S., No. 6 West 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY a Scotchman in the prime of life, who has a thorough knowledge of stock and crops of all kinds; who is capable of taking the whole charge of any person's place; is married, but has no children; undeniable reference will be given. Call on ROBERT ROSS, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; one who understands his business in all its branches; married, no family; best reference from his last three places, and is willing to give satisfaction to any gentleman. Address T. G., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or landscape gardener; has had great experience in the old country as ornamental gardener, &c.; highly capable to take charge of any place; good City reference; terms moderate. Call on or address for three days FLORIST, No. 860 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman; is a steady and careful driver and first-class groom, of many years' experience; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference (four years) from last employer. Address P. G., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single man as coachman, or coachman and gardener; understands care of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; good, careful driver; has good recommendations from his last employer; City or country. Call No. [illegible] 4th-av., near [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; green-house, hot and cold graperies, good vegetable grower, with laying out of new grounds, approaches and serpentine walks. Address C. F., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a thoroughly competent young man; would take charge of a large finished place, or lay out new grounds; excellent references. Address S. N., Post Office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND his wife, situations on a gentleman's place; the man understands the care of horses, cattle, &c., the woman would take charge of the dairy, &c.; best of references. Apply at No. 416 6th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant single man who thoroughly understands his business; is capable to take charge of a good place; best City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, small family, as farmer; understands all things in general on a gentleman's place; is a first-class man; the highest City reference from last place. Address P. M. G., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH A small family, (Protestant,) a situation as gardener and farmer; wife to take charge of dairy; can come well recommended. Address G. T., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as waiter; has lived in first-class families in the City, and can be highly recommended; no objection to the country; has best of City references. Address J. N., No. 748 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom. Has good reference from his late employer. Moderate wages by getting a nice place in the country. Will make himself useful. Address M. N., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man, who understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single Englishman of long experience; understands the care of carriages and horses thoroughly; good and careful driver; best City reference. Address C. H., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands the business; has no objection to assist in garden if required; is a good milker; good City reference. Address F. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions as first-class waiter and professed cook; the best of City references; are Protestants. Call or address F. W., at Mr. Jackson's, under the Fifth-av. Hotel, for three days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands his business in every respect; has very good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man; thoroughly understands horses, harness and carriages; is industrious, sober, honest and reliable; first-class City reference. Address WILLIAMS, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable, temperate man; is a good, careful driver; has the best of reference. Call at No. 108 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, or address P. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country, or would go to Boston; can be well recommended. Address D. R., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man that has lived six years with his present employer; is disengaged on account of the gentleman going to Europe. Call on or address T. N., at his residence, No. [illegible] 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as waiter in a private family, with best of City reference from his last place. Call at corner of 38th-st. and 6th-av., in the drug-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man not long in the country, who understands the care of running and trotting horses. Can be seen at No. [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English coachman and groom, of middle age, with unexceptionable City and country references. Address HARRISON, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and plain gardener; can give the best of reference. Address T. R., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN OF LONG experience, (married,) a situation; City or country; can be highly recommended. Can refer to his present employer, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a respectable young man; is strictly temperate and obliging; has good City references. Address J. B., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman and groom; wife as chambermaid and seamstress; good references; no objection to the country. Address J. M., No. [illegible] West Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a first-class professional man; married, without family. Apply to P. M. T., No. [illegible] John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, a situation as coachman; understands his business. Address C. HINRICHS, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe, a situation for his coachman; a careful driver, honest, sober and obliging. [illegible] stable, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., before [illegible] o'clock M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; can furnish good City reference. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in every branch relating to hot-house and green-house, fruit, flowers and vegetables; is a first-class forcer of all kinds of fruits, flowers and vegetables; will be found sober and trustworthy in every respect; first-class references. Address J. H., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, English Protestants; the man is an efficient gardener; understands fruits, flowers, graperies, &c.; the wife as housemaid; are very valuable and trusty servants, and willing to make themselves useful on a gentleman's place; best of reference. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant married man, without incumbrance, who is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment; can show seven years of the most unexceptionable references, and will be disengaged on the 15th. Call on or address R. C., No. 32 East 34th-st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all the branches belonging to gardening and farming; has no objection to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; has first-class reference from his last employer. Address GARDENER, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation as farmer, or coachman and gardener; 14 years' experience in this country; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; would be found sober, steady, willing and obliging; can produce most undoubted testimonials. Address J. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH A small family, a situation as gardener and coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; is a faithful and trustworthy man; first-class City reference from last place. Address M. C., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; has a practical knowledge of the business in all its branches in green-house plants, graperies, flowers and vegetables; is able to take charge of a gentleman's place; has good reference. Address W. E. G., Box 71 Post Office, Nyack, N. Y.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, viz.: fruits, flowers and vegetables, &c. Only those gentlemen who want a first-class gardener need address T. C., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the business; willing to make himself generally useful, and is strictly temperate; has first-class City reference from last employer. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PRIVATE WAITER'S SITUAtion by a colored man or office employment; good reference for either; thoroughly competent in waiting; honest, sober and truthful; leaves his last employer in consequence of his going abroad. Address C. MICKENS, Morrisania, New-York, by mail.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory reference given. Call on or address for three days, No. 326 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN single man a situation as coachman and gardener; perfectly understands his business; has excellent references; country preferred. Address H. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a young man who understands his business thoroughly, in City or country; good reference from his last employer. Address O. B., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a respectable man of experience in this country and Europe; comes highly recommended by all his employers. Address for two days, P. B., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man (no family) as farmer and vegetable gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best City reference. Address E., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference can be given. Address N. M., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. Call or address JOSEPH, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S OR GROOM'S situation by a thoroughly competent young man; a Protestant; has two years' reference from his last employer. Address T. A. R., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man; City or country; has the best of City references. Address J. M., No. [illegible] 4th-av.—harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman; is a good farmer and gardener; has good references. Address W. S., No. 9 John-st.

HELP WANTED.

10,000 AGENTS

WANTED on commission or salary, to sell THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK for 1869. It contains just the information which everybody wants hundreds of times a year, and sells with unparalleled rapidity, even among those who seldom look at a Subscription Book. LIBERAL SALARIES paid to experienced, efficient canvassers. Send for circulars and full information. O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn., and No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—FOR BROOKLYN, A WOMAN TO do general housework, washing, ironing, &c. Apply from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. at Mrs. TAYLEURE'S, [illegible], one door from the northwest corner of Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, also a tidy girl to take care of a baby, to go an hour's distance in the country; reference from last place required. Apply between 9 and 4 at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—GIRLS OF ALL NATIONS, young and old, to fill excellent situations now vacant; cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, young girls, those lately landed, at BOOKHAM'S, No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF SOME EXperience as assistant book-keeper. A good penman, correct accountant and efficient worker may address O. R. C., Box [illegible] *Times* Office, with references.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH OR SCOTCH woman as waitress and chambermaid. Apply for two days with City references at No. [illegible] Montague-st., corner of Hicks, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A MAID AND SEAMSTRESS with City reference. Apply at office No. [illegible] 3d-av., from 9 to 11 o'clock, for two days, where the lady can be seen.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS. Apply at No. [illegible] Washington-square, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A THOROUGH PROTESTANT chambermaid. Apply at No. [illegible] Washington-square, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COLORED WOman as excellent plain cook. Apply at No. [illegible] West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS; MUST BE A good dressmaker and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Apply at 22 West 23d-st.

ALL SERVANTS DESIRING EXCELlent situations immediately, can be suited at BEDELL'S large office, Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av.; Protestant and Catholic; City and country.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, NEW-YORK. THE SUMMER SESSION of this first-class Seminary, for the education of young ladies, will commence April 14. REV. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, President.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE. A Military Boarding School, Tarrytown, N. Y. Inspection solicited. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, C. C. CURTISS, } Principals.

THE LESPINASSE Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. [illegible] Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. [illegible] John-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT Dolbear's Commercial Academy, 699 Broadway; become quick at figures, rapid business writers, and practical bookkeepers in one term.

C. B. WARRING'S CLASSICAL, COMmercial and Military Boarding School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Special attention paid the common English studies.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes; term opens April 5. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

A PARISIAN PROFESSOR, WITH the highest references, wishes pupils in French, French conversation and painting. Address PROFESSOR, No. [illegible] Gold-st.

ROSE HILL BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies, Danbury, Conn.—Spring term opens April 1. Mrs. C. H. WHITE, Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL in New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, Rev. W. PECK.

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—A FIRST-class family school, Morris, Conn. For circulars address SAM'L H. [illegible], Principal.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 3.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—BRIDGEport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

PLEASANT HOME AND SCHOOL for young girls, in a quiet village. Address Miss [illegible], Canaan, Conn.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILton, Conn.; $[illegible] per quarter. EUG. WHITLOCK.

A GERMAN WHOSE NATIVE [illegible] N. [illegible], New-York Post Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES [illegible], of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. APRIL 8, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DEMETRIUS G. SCOFIELD, SAMUEL L. SCOFIELD and JOHN M. MOORHEAD, and the late copartnership firm of D. G. SCOFIELD & CO., bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that separate petitions have been filed in said Court by Demetrius G. Scofield and Samuel L. Scofield, above named, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge of each and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act; and that the 29th day of April, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1869. ap8-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES FREDERICK RAUN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Frederick Raun, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act; and that the 3d day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1869. ap8-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS PETTIBONE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Augustus Pettibone, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of April, 1869. ap8-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. MOORE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George F. Moore, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1869. ap8-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM CHURCHILL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Churchill, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 27 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1869. ap8-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY B. MEAD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Henry B. Mead, of the village of Monticello, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, March 22, 1869. mh25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM C. STONE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William C. Stone, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of March, 1869. ap1-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EZRA WHITE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ezra White, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Charles L. Beale, Register in Bankruptcy, at the Court-house in the City of Poughkeepsie, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1869. ap8-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER TURNBULL, EDWARD SLADE and WILLIAM TURNBULL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 31st day of March, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Alexander Turnbull, of Baltimore, Maryland, and Edward Slade and William Turnbull, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, copartners, lately trading under the firm and name of Turnbull, Slade & Company, who were on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. JARVIS SLADE, Assignee, No. 100 Franklin-st., City of New-York. ap1-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD BEHREND, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held on the 29th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled, "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867. ap8-law3wTh* JOHN TODD, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEEMON A. TRIPP, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Leemon A. Tripp, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, March 30, 1869. FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City. ap1-law3wTh*

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HARRIS ROTHSTEIN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, mh25-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HARDING WESTON, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Harding Weston, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of April, A. D. 1869. GEORGE S. HANFORD, Assignee, ap8-law3wTh No. [illegible] Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of H. B. MONTGOMERY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Theodore B. Gates, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Henry B. Montgomery, of the town of Prattsville, in the County of Greene, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of P. Van Volkenburgh & Co., by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, April 7, 1869. E. P. BURHANS, Assignee, Nos. 113, 115, 117 Worth-st., New-York. ap8-law3wTh*

NO. 2,4[illegible].—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN [illegible], bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the [illegible] WILLIAM [illegible], Assignee, mh25-law3wTh* No. [illegible] William-st., New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NATHANIEL F. STOUT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. APRIL 7, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THEODORE WARNER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. APRIL 7, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE E. KING, of the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. APRIL 6, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH BERAN and SAMUEL TRISCHET, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Beran and Samuel Trischet, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1869. mh25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON ROSENFELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Solomon Rosenfeld, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1869. ap1-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW PANEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Andrew Panel, of the town of Port Jervis, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1869. mh25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN GEORGE PERZEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John George Perzel, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1869. mh25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN W. HANMORE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by John W. Hanmore, of the City of Newburgh, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, March 22, 1869. mh25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE S. WILCOX, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Theodore S. Wilcox, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1869. mh25-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GRAFTON D. ROGERS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Grafton D. Rogers, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1869. mh25-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,399.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. KITTLE, bankrupt.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of March, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of George W. Kittle, of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the one hundred and twenty months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. GEORGE W. BIRDSEYE, Assignee, mh25-law3wTh* No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUDOLPH G. SALOMON, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts. By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 24th March, A. D. 1869. mh25-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES H. AMMIDOWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Charles H. Ammidown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of March, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, mh25-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUDOLPH G. SALOMON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Rudolph G. Salomon, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of March, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, mh25-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN [illegible], bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Herman [illegible], of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, March [illegible], 1869. FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee, ap1-law3wTh* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON [illegible], bankrupt.—[illegible] FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee, ap1-law3wTh* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD C. SMITH and THOMAS H. BOOTH, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Richard C. Smith and Thomas H. Booth, composing late firm of Smith & Booth, of the City of Newburgh, in said district, who have been duly declared bankrupts, under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, both individual, and as members of the late firm of Smith & Booth, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, March 22, 1869. mh25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON STEINFELDER, HENRY HAHN and LOUIS STEINFELDER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Simon Steinfelder, Henry Hahn and Louis Steinfelder, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of March, 1869. mh25-law3wTh* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIHU LOVETT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Elihu Lovett, of the town of Mamakating, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, March 20, 1869. mh25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHANIEL H. CHANDLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Nathaniel H. Chandler, of the town of Deer Park, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1869. mh25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. HANLON, bankrupt.—No. 2,112.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Hanlon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1869. mh25-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES A. GREELEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Charles A. Greeley, of the City of Newburgh, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, March 20, 1869. mh25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAX GABRIEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Max Gabriel, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of March, 1869. ap1-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH GOULDING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Goulding, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1869. ap1-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS FOLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Thomas Foley, of the town of Cornwall, in said District, who has been duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1869. mh25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD FRIEDLANDER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th of March, 1869. ap1-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PASCHAL B. TURNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 19th March, 1869. ap1-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter JOSEPH COHEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th day of March, A. D. 1869. ap1-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK E. [illegible], bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick E. [illegible], of the City of New-York, the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 25th day of March, 1869. WM. G. THOMSON, Assignee, mh25-law3wTh* No. 38 Chambers-st.

NO. 2,406.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL REILLY, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel Reilly, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1869. EDWARD J. ANGLIM, Assignee. mh25-law3wTh*

TEACHERS.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TEACH, [illegible] wishes a position as daily governess, in or near Harlem, to teach English branches, French, and rudiments of Latin, after [illegible] o'clock. Address GOVERNESS, Station [illegible].

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHing English, French, Latin and music, desires an engagement as resident governess. Best of references. Address TUITION, Box 1,[illegible] Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—A CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH teacher; must be a graduate of a university. Address BOARDING SCHOOL, Box [illegible] *Times* Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d-st., corner 8th-av. THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Mayo, Davidge and Miss J. Fiddes.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st. and 5th-av. ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. Principal characters by Mlle. Tostee and Mons. Aujac.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. SCHOOL. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Germon, and Mr. Marlowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner of 6th-av. ROMEO AND JULIET. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Mary McVicker.

FRENCH THEATRE. 14th-st., near 6th-av. LA VIE PARISIENNE. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and M. Carrier.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Miss. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE. No. 720 Broadway. IVANHOE. Leading characters by Miss Maggie Desmonde and Mr. Lewis.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway, near Broome-st. EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

THE TAMMANY. 14th-st., near 3d-av. GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE. Broadway, corner of 30th-st. THE STRANGER. Leading character by Miss Marriott. MATINEE at 2 o'clock—ALADDIN.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. THE TEMPEST, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL. 14th-st., near 3d-av. RED HOT, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

STECK'S HALL. No. 141 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. SOIREE MUSICALE—By Bassford and Posanski.

MEXICAN EXHIBITIONS. No. 735 Broadway. CHRISTIAN MARTYR AND CHILD. Two preserved human bodies.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CUBA.

According to the Havana journals, the patriot insurgents are disappearing from the more important sections of the island, and the country is becoming tranquil. Some men who were with the insurgent force have returned to the city.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Chaplain in his prayer inserted an appeal on behalf of the patriot Cubans. A bill was introduced by Mr. SUMNER for preventing the counterfeiting of foreign trade marks. Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a joint resolution for the selection of a site for a new building for the Department of State. Mr. SPRAGUE, during the debate on the Deficiency bill, gave a comical explanation of his inability to proceed with his promised explanation. The amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations to the Deficiency bill were agreed to. Mr. WILSON gave notice in reference to the appointment of a commission to examine into the subject of the Darien Canal. The Message of the President urging action in reference to the early submission of the State Constitutions of Virginia and Mississippi to the people of those States, was read. At 4 o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

In the House there was some discussion relative to the clause in the Indian Appropriation bill, placing $2,000,000 at the disposal of the President for the purpose of maintaining peace among the Indians; but on a division the clause was carried by 98 against 38, the Democrats generally voting in the minority. Mr. BUTLER reported a bill to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution, and to restore the State of Georgia to a republican form of Government. The debate on this important subject, which was very lively and spirited, was interrupted by the introduction of various resolutions and bills from Committees. Among these was a bill appropriating $2,000,000 to the improvement of rivers; which was passed. Mr. DAWES, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to establish a uniform system of naturalization, which was committed. The Message of the President urging action in reference to Virginia and Mississippi, was read, but nothing was done in the case, and at 5:40 the House adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Committee on Railroads, which has been occupied several days in hearing arguments for and against a bill providing for a railroad in Broadway and such other streets as the irresponsible incorporators choose to select, reported against the bill. Some debate ensued, during which the bill was pretty thoroughly shown up in all its objectionable features. Notwithstanding this exposé, the Senate referred the bill to the Committee of the Whole by a vote of—yeas 18, nays 8. This vote is considered to indicate the final passage of the bill. The amended Excise bill, exempting lager beer from all restrictions, came up as passed in the House, and was referred to the Committee on Internal Affairs.

GENERAL.

A great fire occurred yesterday at a place in Kansas on the line of the Pacific Railroad, called Knob Noster. The loss amounted to nearly $60,000, with some insurances, not quite covering half the damage.

The Summit-street Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on the night of Tuesday.

A woman named WEBER was fatally injured by a freight train of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad yesterday, at Harris' Bridge. She died a few hours afterward.

DION was the winner in the great International billiard match at Montreal, yesterday. The score of the third and the decisive game stood: DION, 1,200; FOSTER, 1,118. The New-Yorkers backed their man with great spirit; and won accordingly.

A freight engine exploded at Danville Junction, Me., yesterday, seriously injuring five persons.

The Mississippi is rising, and the ice rapidly breaking up.

On last Sunday two little children of Mr. MARTIN, residing at Evansburg, Penn., were engaged at play in a room by themselves. One of the boys, aged 8 years, got on a chair, from which the younger, a lad of 5 years, ordered him off. Refusing to get down, the second little fellow struck his brother an upward blow in the abdomen with a sharp knife, inflicting a wound from which he died within two hours.

A banker named JEWETT, resident at Poughkeepsie, has mysteriously disappeared. He left New-York last week with $20,000 in his possession.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Mr. JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., editor of the Raleigh, N. C., *Sentinel*, as he sat writing at a table, on Tuesday, at midnight.

A wretched lunatic named GARY murdered his wife and four children yesterday in Minnesota.

The preparations for the execution of the murderers, GERALD EATON and GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, have been commenced at Moyamensing Prison. They will be hung together, on the same scaffold on which PROBST died.

Ex-President JOHNSON arrived at Nashville yesterday afternoon. There was a procession through the streets of the city; and on arriving at the St. Cloud Hotel, Mr. JOHNSON made a speech, declaring that he was in favor of removing political disabilities from every person in Tennessee.

The Rhode Island elections have resulted very favorably to the Republicans.

At a meeting of the assignees of MCKAY & ALDUS, locomotive engine builders of Boston, who recently failed, it was voted to offer the works for sale, limiting the price at $250,000, sealed proposals for the same to be sent to the assignees. If not sold, the works are to be broken up. There are three other locomotive works in bankruptcy offered upon similar terms; one in Jersey City, limit $150,000, one in Philadelphia, $300,000, and one in Lancaster, Penn., $300,000.

It is reported that the seed sugar cane in portions of Louisiana has been injured to the extent of twenty per cent. by recent heavy rains.

Judgment has been rendered in the United States Circuit Court of New-Orleans in favor of the Government against ERNEST MAURICE BAULIGNY for the sum of $159,655, and against HENRY JUDSON and L. J. MAILLOT for $75,000.

BROGY, the alleged forger, has been discharged from custody at Hamilton, C. W.

To-day is observed as a day of fasting in Massachusetts, Vermont and New-Hampshire.

The New-York Board of Education held a lengthy session last evening, and accepted the resignation of Mr. THOMAS BOESE, their venerable clerk. Resolutions complimenting Mr. BOESE were subsequently passed by unanimous vote. Commissioners WARREN and JACKSON proffered their resignations, which, after a lengthy discussion, were tabled indefinitely. The Comptroller was requested by resolution to place the sum of $200,000 to the credit of the Board for educational purposes.

A fire occurred at an early hour yesterday afternoon in West Washington Market, which occasioned an aggregate loss of about $6,000, on which there was ample insurance.

Mr. HAMILTON FISH has resigned the Presidency of the New-York Historical Society.

In the proceedings before the referee yesterday in the Union Pacific Railroad case, the defendants contended that as the case had been removed to the United States District Court, the referee had no further jurisdiction in the matter. The defendants then withdrew.

The trial of the negro SAM SUTTON, for the murder of another negro, CESAR ZABRISKIE, at Saddle River, N. J., on the night of the 8th of July, 1867, was resumed yesterday, at Hackensack, before Judge BEDLE. The evidence elicited thus far seems to show conclusively that SUTTON stabbed ZABRISKIE without any provocation.

A fatal nitro-glycerine explosion took place yesterday, at Bergen, N. J., caused by a heated iron being placed in contact with a quantity of that substance at the bottom of a water barrel. One man, NATHANIEL GUARD, was thrown twenty feet into the air, through the roof of a blacksmith's shop. He was killed instantly and his body was horribly mutilated. Another man was severely injured.

A streak of lightning entered St. Mary's Church, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, broke some window glass and uprooted a considerable quantity of earth in the basement. The shock was terrific.

ANTOINE MAURER was arrested in this City, yesterday, on suspicion of having murdered the German whose body was found about a month ago at Spring Valley, N. Y. The prisoner was held for examination.

The persons charged with cruelty to the passengers of the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, on her recent voyage to this port, were arraigned before Commissioner JONES yesterday for preliminary examination, but, at the request of the District-Attorney, the case was postponed until Friday.

The General Passenger Ticket Agents began their annual session yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Upward of seventy members were present, and officers were elected for the ensuing year. The meeting will be resumed to-day.

Several prisoners were convicted yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, and were sentenced to various terms of penal servitude. The Grand Jury found a true bill against Deputy Sheriff MORAN, who allowed a convict to escape from him recently.

Cotton was in more demand yesterday, chiefly for export, at steady prices. Flour, Wheat and Oats were lower on more liberal offerings and a light demand, save for No. 2 Spring Wheat. Corn was firmer and in better request. Provisions have been quiet; Pork was lower; Lard steadier. A moderate inquiry prevailed for Groceries, which were quoted essentially unchanged. Petroleum and Spirits Turpentine declined, and were slow of sale for immediate delivery. Strained Resin was in good request. The Freight market was quiet, with 532 vessels of all classes in port.

Senator Hale's Bill in Regard to Bribery and Official Corruption.

The new bill to punish official corruption and attempts at bribery is before the Legislature for action, and is supported by the ablest and most influential men in each branch. Its enactment will indicate the purpose of the Legislature to put a check upon the flagrant corruption by which the action of that body is coming every year to be more and more distinguished. And it will, at the same time, put it in the power of officers of the law to punish as it deserves this highest of all the crimes which men intrusted with official power can commit.

We have so often explained why it is that this is now impossible, and how the law has made it so, that further words upon it seem wholly superfluous. To every act of official corruption there must be two parties—the official who is bribed and the outsider who bribes him; and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred there will be no more. These are all who will know, and all who ordinarily can know, anything whatever of the transaction. If either one of them is to be convicted and punished for his offense, it can only be by the testimony of the other. All that is necessary, therefore, to secure absolute impunity for both, and to render bribery as safe as any other form of bargain and sale, is to shut the mouths of both,—to prevent either from telling what he knows of the other,—by inflicting some penalty on him if he does, or by making it very dangerous for him to do so. And this is precisely what the law as it now stands does. It inflicts upon both parties to an act of official corruption, the same punishment,—confinement in the State Prison.

Now the very existence of such a law as this, its continuance on the statute book shows that the Legislature is not, and never has been in earnest, in pretending to check and prevent corruption. Nothing but a determination to keep it alive,—to promote the purchase and sale of official votes and official influence,—could maintain such a law for a moment. There is not a man in either House who can fail to see that this must be, and always has been, its inevitable effect.

It is pretended that the law is maintained in the interest of rigid public morality and official purity. Are not both offences, it is asked, equally culpable? Is it not quite as great an offence to offer a bribe as to take one; and ought not both, in justice, to be visited with the same punishment? Not by any means. The official who takes a bribe violates his oath,—violates his obligations to his constituents, and to the public at large, and defiles the very fountain of law and of public morality. The outsider who bribes him is under none of these obligations; he has taken no oath; he has no constituents; and the responsibility resting upon him is by no means the same as that which rests upon the official whom he makes his accomplice. The cases of the two are not the same; the intrinsic character of their acts is very different, and does not deserve, even in the judgment of the most scrupulous morality, the same punishment.

But even if it did the plea would not be conclusive. In order that the crime be punished at all, there must be some evidence of its having been committed; and all experience, as well as common sense, shows that it can only be obtained from one of the parties to the offence, and that, if both are put upon the same level and made subject to the same penalty, this evidence cannot be procured. Mr. HALE's bill proceeds upon this view of the subject and meets the difficulty. Where a bribe is offered and accepted the person offering it may go free, and so be a witness against the official bribed. Where it is offered and rejected, he cannot, but may himself be prosecuted and punished.

This law is perfectly just in principle, and will be found to work well in practice. It will deter men from offering bribes, lest they should be rejected and expose those offering them to punishment; and it will deter officials from accepting them, since that would unloose the tongues of witnesses and secure the punishment of the guilty. We do not suppose the law will render corruption absolutely impossible; but it will make it infinitely more dangerous and thus more rare. And it will almost certainly sweep away entirely the whole brood of professional and unscrupulous lobbyists who have done so much to degrade all forms of public action.

The Annexation Mania—Cuba and St. Domingo.

There is evidently a concerted movement to foster a spirit of fillibusterism and a desire for territorial expansion, regardless of possible complications with foreign Powers. Mischievous agencies may be traced in several directions. The scum of the South and Southwest drifts toward Cuba. Busybodies and professional sympathizers are at work in New-York. Washington swarms with them. Cuban ladies flaunt their finery in the galleries of the Capitol; Mr. BANKS cultivates his fondness for demagogism on the floor of the House; and the Committee over which he presides echoes his aspirations and helps forward his little game. Then come the whole army of Washington correspondents with highfalutin dispatches about "the Cuban cause," the worthless bonds of a mythical "Cuban Republic," the debt of the Dominican Government, and cognate subjects, all pointing to a policy of universal meddling and wholesale annexation.

Systematic exaggeration is the prime characteristic of those who are concerned in crying up the Cuban cause. They require us to repudiate authenticated testimony and to magnify guerilla skirmishing and incendiarism into a disciplined warfare. They talk of "the Cuban Republic" and its Government as realities, when all trustworthy information shows that nothing like Governmental organization exists—that the rebel leaders severally act on their own account, and make promises and declarations by which only themselves would in any event be bound. We are further asked to believe that the insurgents anxiously desire annexation to the United States, despite the notorious fact that hostility to Spanish domination is the sole vital element of the insurrection, and that the Creoles as a body detest the idea of national affiliation with Americans.

We do not doubt that there are Cubans now in this country who really wish for annexation. But they have no rightful pretension to a representative character, and under the circumstances are of no political importance whatever. Exiles fleeing from the insurrection are not likely to have authority to speak in its name. They are more careful of themselves than of the Cuban cause. Even the Envoy, so called, would be puzzled were he called upon to locate the Government in whose name he is supposed to act, or to define the organization from which he derives his title. He is simply an emissary of certain of the insurgents, with no Government behind him, and with no right to commit any organization to which the insurrection, if more successful, might give rise. What he promises or protests matters little. The fact which most concerns us, in the presence of a movement favoring recognition as a preliminary to annexation, is the hostility of the Cuban population to that result. They want to be as independent of the United States as of Spain.

Moreover, it should not be forgotten that the insurrection would be less serious than it is but for material aid rendered from this country and constant accessions from our Southern population. Our own war has left in that section a class of reckless men, averse to regular labor, with nothing but life to lose, and with a fondness for conflict and adventure, which Cuba seems able to gratify. Left to themselves we believe that the native insurgents would ere now have been compelled to abandon the struggle. All in it that is formidable comes from fillibusterism. From the same cause will probably spring any serious complication that may occur. The only chance of trouble with this country has grown out of outrages [illegible] by men who plead American citizenship as a pretext for [illegible]. A part of the programme is to provoke national difficulties of this nature. And another part is to excite the national lust for territory—to induce the belief that by fostering the insurrection, or forcing Spain to fight, the annexation of the island may be secured.

But the annexation of Cuba is not at present desirable. Could it be effected, it would be dear at any price. The only profit that can accrue may be best realized through the ordinary channels of commerce. To obtain it as a prize of war or a result of successful insurrection would be to assume a burden which we are in no condition to carry. The island would come devastated. The policy of the insurgents is to destroy plantations, to uproot the sources of wealth and trade, and to spread desolation widely as possible. If ever the Spaniards find themselves unable to hold their ground, they will resort to the same ruinous procedure. They will leave nothing that can be destroyed. The richest portion of the island will be laid waste. The public works will be blown up. The cities will be reduced to ashes. A slave population, numbering more than a fourth of the whole, demoralized and brutalized by strife, will be the crowning feature of the legacy left by vanquished Spain. Is the picture so tempting that we should desire its realization? Is the prospective prize so great that we should covet it? Is it worth our while to encourage fillibusterism, or to formally respond to Cuban appeals or to pick a quarrel with Spain and her European allies for the sake of an acquisition which for a generation would be worse than worthless?

Nor is the House Committee's proposition favoring the annexation of St. Domingo less foolish or less criminal. The Dominicans don't wish for annexation; they detest it heartily, as trustworthy accounts have clearly shown. BAEZ, who sends an agent to Washington to talk about it, is an impostor and usurper, holding the Presidency by a precarious tenure of fraud and cruelty. He has no right to sell the territory, and if we were mad enough to buy it, an army would be needed to establish our title. The country is as Cuba would be with the insurrection successful; it is a wilderness, with a population more difficult to manage than were the negroes of the Southern States when the war ended. It would be necessary to reconstruct the Freedmen's Bureau to civilize the black Dominicans, and to redeem the slaves of Cuba from semi-savagery. And of course the Freedmen's Bureau implies soldiers to uphold its authority and enforce its decrees.

Is the House of Representatives taking leave of its senses, that it proposes to fasten upon this country a responsibility which only madmen would incur? What do we want with more territory, with three large States yet unreconstructed? Why should we trouble ourselves about the blacks of the West Indies while the problem involved in the emancipation of the Southern blacks is not half solved? On what pretence can we decently incumber ourselves with expenditures on account of Cuba or San Domingo while our tax-payers groan under their burdens and the national credit is under a cloud?

At the proper period it may be well to look abroad for objects of sympathy, and even for territorial expansion. But that period is, we imagine, somewhat distant. There are duties—urgent duties—at home which we cannot afford to neglect. There is a debt to be paid, taxation to be reduced, a South to be reconciled and restored in spirit as well as in form, and half a continent to be redeemed from the wilderness. For years to come we shall have quite scope enough for enterprise and energy in attending to our own business, rebuilding places and industries wasted by war, and investing the Union with a character befitting its pretensions. If, hereafter, it be necessary to enlarge its boundaries, we suggest that it will not be prudent to search the seas for islands until the land near us is exhausted. One New-Brunswick will be worth a dozen St. Thomases; one Nova Scotia will outweigh Cuba with St. Domingo into the bargain.

Our City Railroads.

We are quite aware that it is probably utterly useless to protest against the absolute seizure of whatever the City has left of property in its streets and public places, by the railroad companies, who want it for themselves; but we can at least *groan* under the affliction. The existing roads have done pretty well in rendering the streets useless for all the public, except that portion of it which they represent; but the small remainder is to be swallowed bodily by the new cormorants, who are clamorous at Albany. Broadway,—the most valuable of them all,—is to be seized by the most greedy and powerful of all,—the Erie Railroad and Tammany Ring combination. Everything seems to be fixed for the consummation aimed at, and report says its success is certain. Then comes the bill for a road across the island through One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and so of sundry others.

Now, we are by no means insensible to the utility of City railroads. They have done great service in facilitating City transit, and have become absolute necessities to City business and life. But they are not the *only* things necessary, nor should everything else be sacrificed to them. We shall still need public streets, open to public travel of other kinds; and the railroad companies ought not to absorb all the streets to themselves, and say that there shall be no means of public travel through the City except such as they choose to provide. Yet this is what they are reducing us to. The streets through which their tracks are carried, are made virtually useless for everybody else,—for all other kind of vehicles.

This whole matter has been so long left to care for itself, or rather to the control and disposition of the railroad companies, without interference on behalf of the public interest from any quarter, that it is probably too late to hope for any reform now. The City will be given up, wholly and entirely, to the private parties who would like to use its streets and public places for their own profit. Public rights have come to be words without meaning and will soon become obsolete.

The idea that we have here any such thing as a Government,—meaning thereby an organized authority to preserve and protect the rights of the people,—is out of date. We have the *form* of such an organization, but nothing more. Indeed, the power which puts on that form and pretends to execute its authority, is only one of the many private clans which exist for plunder, and uses the pretence of Government merely to facilitate its schemes of seizing the public property for their private ends. At the end of twenty years more, this City, at the rate we have been going on for the last twenty, will be the worst City in the world for decent people to live in,—whereas it ought to be, and under just and wise regulations, would be,—the best.

Returned Exiles.

When JUBAL EARLY returned, there was no longer any excuse or delicacy of pride to keep *any* self-exiled "Confederate" from taking up his abode again in the land of his fathers. The whole scheme of Southern expatriation was perfectly foolish and chimerical from the start—that is the mildest phrase that can be bestowed upon it, while in some cases there was more of the swindle than of the sentimental and spooney about it. Nobody ever asked the exiles to banish themselves; nobody ever asked them to come back from banishment; it has been merely returning reason and practical good sense which have determined the latter course.

A Georgia paper tells us of a family of returned exiles—a family that went to Honduras at the end of the war, expecting to realize a large fortune; but "a pretty long residence in the desired haven of rest nearly starved them and exhausted their means." So they came back to Georgia. And this is only a specimen experience; for surely the Honduras colony started more favorably than the Brazilian, or the La Platan, or the Mexican, or any of the many which were tried. Let us hope that this repeated experience may show that the best place for Southerners is the South, and that the wretched, delusive colonization schemes with which for a while some exasperated or ambitious leaders drew off a part of their countrymen, may be utterly abandoned. It is romantic in poetry to think about Acadian exile, but in practice it is nonsense, unless, like the Acadians, your banishment is compulsory.

The Sugar Question.

The truth of our assertion, made at the outset, that the sudden jump in prices which sugar took a few weeks ago, was the result of an artificial exigency—in other words, a device of speculators—is abundantly confirmed by facts. In the first place, the fluctuations in price from that time to the present, while no military or political change has occurred to authorize them, show the speculative character of the "rise." Next, our Havana advices have been ever since in terms of this sort; "Sugar quiet at previous prices. Exchange unchanged," or perhaps, simply, "sugars were quiet." Again, insurgent operations against plantations have as yet been rather menaced than consummated to any great extent. On the other hand, we have direct Custom-house statistics to the fact that at Baltimore, for example, the imports of sugar and molasses for the month of March were the largest ever entered at that port within a single month.

It may be urged, on the other side, that dealers are justified in discounting a scarcity of sugar which will sooner or later come; that we can't have cheap crushed sugar without crushed rebellion or crushed Spanish domination; and that even when Cuba is freed, or the insurgent cause lost, the disastrous effects of the war on agricultural productiveness will be continuously felt for months and years. This, too, is undoubtedly correct; but we hold, nevertheless, to the view that the Cuban struggle has been made the occasion for sugar speculation to an extent not required by the existing state of the market or the supplies. If the result shall be, however, to frighten our people into raising their own sugar, its effect will be very salutary.

MINOR TOPICS.

It will be impossible for Congress to delay the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents and the independence of the island. It appears by the regular Congressional report of yesterday's proceedings that the Chaplain of the Senate, who never fails to pray for anything that is acceptable to the majority, and who never prays for anything that he does not consider popular, took occasion to offer up a prayer from his official place, "that the patriot arms of Cuba might be strengthened, and the isles of the sea delivered from their oppressor." Perhaps the language of this petition belongs to what is usually called the *diplomatic style*—that is to say, somewhat dubious and capable of a variety of interpretations. For who can tell whether the phrase "patriot arms of Cuba" refers to the Spanish arms or to the insurgent arms? And who can say, after a close study of terms, whether the words "delivered from oppressors," refers to CESPEDES and his ravaging insurgents, or to DULCE and his Havana volunteers? But we have no doubt that the Chaplain, looking at the recent news from Havana by Cable, and the resolution introduced by Mr. BANKS, desired to impress the Senate with the idea that he was praying for the insurrection, and that "strengthening patriot arms" implied a recognition of insurgent belligerency, and "delivering from oppressors" implied a recognition of Cuban independence. Even in this way, however, the petition is somewhat *diplomatic*, and it would be better for the Chaplain to pray directly *to the Senate, in the name of Heaven, or to Heaven in the name of the Senate*, to come to the support of General BANKS' resolution.

A local item reveals the interesting fact that there is "a low house of prostitution in a basement *under the District Court-room*, at the corner of Centre and Pearl streets, New-York." We suggest that the relation is hardly a proper one. Either the Judge of the Court or the keeper of the house ought to vacate. If the house cannot be abolished we hope the Court may be.

Many persons on reading the correspondence published in yesterday's TIMES, commending the heroic conduct of Midshipman I. B. M. MASON, U. S. N., in saving the lives of two sailors, doubtless turned to the list of promotions in the navy, published in another column of the same paper, only to be disappointed at not finding the name there also.

The salary lists of some of the departments of the City Government, which we published yesterday, doubtless astonished many of our readers. Take that of the Common Council, for instance, and it will be found that the amount paid last year to the Aldermen, the Councilmen and their clerical force, footed up to over one hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars. The amount will be much larger for the current year in consequence of the appointment of additional clerks. As there is already more than one clerk to each member of the two Boards it is a marvel what these persons on fat salaries do in the way of employment. Certainly the purely clerical work of the Boards might be easily performed by one-third of the force which is ostensibly engaged for the purpose, as the sessions are usually brief and rarely happen more than once a week. Perhaps each Alderman and Assistant Alderman keeps his private secretary and compensates him from the public coffers. Considering that the persons who generally manage to be chosen as representatives of the worth and intelligence of this Metropolis, and as custodians of its municipal interests, are sadly lacking in what is called "culture," the private secretary theory is doubtless the correct one.

It sounds not a little odd to read of a "Sir" dying at his residence in Fifth-avenue, New-York, and that the post of clerk of a county Court in Maryland has become vacant by the death of the tenth "Lord" FAIRFAX. Does not the *Imperialist* conclude that the week in which two noblemen, resident in this democratic land, have died, is an inauspicious one to begin its publication?

The amendments to the Census bill include those suggested by the TIMES, to show the changed condition of the population of both sexes and colors, and the industrial and social relations of the former. These are very important changes. The next most important thing to be done is to select the proper head of the Census Bureau to prepare the schedules and blanks. It will require a most experienced statistician to devise and arrange blanks which will be at once elaborate enough for the purpose, and still within the comprehension of those persons who will be willing to act as census-takers for $5 per day. And yet Mr. LAWRENCE thought this sum too much. The proper sort of men will hardly be obtained for the pay as fixed.

Some singular items find singular and significant combinations in the papers. As, for instance, the tirade of the Montgomery *Advertiser* against "the tyrants of the Republican Party, with the passions of the wolf and hyena," dovetailed between the announcement that JEFF DAVIS is on his way to the United States and the telegram that two more of the pardoned accomplices in the assassination of LINCOLN have reached their homes.

The head-line, "Railway and Canal Interests not Antagonistic," which called attention to Mr. HATCH's address on the canals in yesterday's TIMES, reminds one most forcibly of the old days when it was dreaded that steam engines would destroy every interest of the hand laborer, that locomotives would destroy the value of horseflesh, and railways put an end to stage coaches and ships and steamers. We hope it needs no argument to prove to this more enlightened age the fallacies of the last generation. Railways are antagonistic to canals and other transportation interests only when they combine to secure unfair advantages and illegal ends. Of this tendency to combination on the part of railroads we have more than once warned the public.

None of the despots need despair, after the conversion of FRANCIS JOSEPH. He is very popular in his rather motley Empire. He was lately received with enthusiasm by his Croats; and Agram and Fiume voted him an iron-clad and a memorial medal. The half Italian Trieste gave him a warm welcome too. At the same time, he is getting to be on friendly terms with his old enemy, VICTOR EMMANUEL, congratulations and kind messages having passed between both families on the occasion of Prince HUMBERT's birthday. Very probably Austria and Italy will act together, in any emergency, and be, in fact, NAPOLEON's two "wings of war," if the signal should come from the Rhine.

Nine weeks ago two friendless vagabonds—we believe they were called JOHN ROBINSON and EDWARD REILLEY—were arrested in a Station-house lodging-room for alleged complicity in the Rogers murder, and have ever since been detained in close confinement by the Police. They are the two men who were caught in the toils of DELANOY's story of the coat, and upon their capture Superintendent KENNEDY jubilantly declared that the real murderers had been secured. Judge BARNARD also, soon afterward, announced from the Bench that the assassin of Mr. ROGERS was in custody, and would be tried at the term of the Oyer and Terminer Court then in session. Perhaps the Superintendent and the Magistrate will hesitate to acknowledge that they jumped hastily to an absurd conclusion, but it would be interesting to know how long these men are to be held as hostages for official discernment. Nine weeks are a very long period to keep two men immured in Station-house cells merely that two officers of the law shall not be forced to retract a hasty declaration of faith in an improbable story. Certainly, if the authorities possessed any proof against these victims of their credulity, they would have exploited it long ago. As they have not, let them turn the vagrants out, and thus bring to a definite end the ill-timed farce which succeeded the Rogers tragedy.

When Mr. GLADSTONE's bill of disestablishment was proposed, people said the English Church would soon be put in peril of its life. Yesterday's news from London says that the Irish Protestant Conservative member for Fermanagh proposed to include in the bill before the House the Churches of England and Scotland. As for Scotland, she is half disestablished already, through the Free Church schism, and would take the matter coolly. Mr. ARCHDALL's motion may have an alloy of spite in it; but such feelings do the work of change, very often, as well as the more earnest and direct motives, as many enactments could show. ARCHDALL, like our own Bluenose CUDLIP, is very probably foreshadowing an inevitable course of coming events.

Madrid has been paying honors to one of her best beloved and most admired criminals, named OLOZAGA, nephew of the Spanish Minister OLOZAGA, and himself a member of the Spanish Cortes. He flagrantly insulted a Count JARA, who called him out and ran him through the body with a sword. We are ourselves a barbarous people in regard to dueling, but though we frequently fail to punish the surviving culprit, we do not go to such extremities in mourning over the dead law-breaker as the Spanish did in this instance.

TELEGRAMS.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The Republican Ticket Elected by Four Thousand Majority—A Large Republican Majority in Both Houses of the Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, April 7.

The election for State officers and members of the Legislature to-day, passed off very quietly, and a light vote was cast. The Republican ticket, headed by SETH PADELFORD for Governor, is elected by about 4,000 majority.

Returns from all but four towns give PADELFORD 6,883, and PIERCE, (Democrat,) 3,089.

The Senate will probably comprise twenty-seven Republicans and six Democrats; the House, sixty-one Republicans and eleven Democrats.

Providence gave 1,663 Republican, and 972 Democratic votes; Newport, 407 Republican, and 168 Democratic; Bristol, 476 Republican, and 123 Democratic; Woonsocket, 320 Republican, and 89 Democratic votes.

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, April 7—11 P. M.

Returns from every town in the State, except Block Island, give PADELFORD 7,161, and PIERCE 3,380. The total vote is about one-half of that last Fall.

CUBA.

Cuban Patriots Said to be Disappearing—The Country Quiet—A Fleet of Gunboats Expected from Spain—Batches of Rebel Prisoners Arriving.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 7.

The *Diario* to-day says the rebels are leaving the jurisdiction of Sagua la Grande, the country is becoming quiet, and several men from Sagua, lately in the rebel ranks, have returned to the city and joined the volunteer forces.

The steamship *Eagle*, from New-York, arrived last night.

It is reported to-day that the burning of settlements and farms in the interior is still being carried on by the insurrectionists.

The *Voz de Cuba* (newspaper) to-day comments bitterly on the sales of the property belonging to emigrant Cubans.

A fleet of ten gunboats is expected from Spain, and orders have been sent to builders in the United States for the construction of thirty more.

The battalion of artillerymen which lately arrived here from Cienfuegos will probably be sent to the Vuelta Abajo region.

TEODORO NUNES and FRANCISCO GONZALES, two of the rebel captors of the steamer *Comanditario*, who were made prisoner when she was recaptured, are in irons on board a Spanish man-of-war at Nassau, where they are kept for the purpose of identifying their companions who escaped to that island.

A batch of twenty rebel prisoners have just arrived from Santo Espiritu.

The Governor of the town of Guanabacoa is banishing young men suspected of rebel tendencies.

A revival of the late volunteer demonstrations is anticipated on the arrival of the volunteers from Catalonia, Spain.

The *Voz de Cuba* announces that extensive retrenchments are proposed in the administration, and urges measures of confiscation because absentees are selling their property.

A project is on foot for the merchants to give their country debtors an extension of three months.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Wreck of an American Vessel—Crew Saved.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 7.

The political news is meagre.

The *Mamie Harding* has been totally wrecked; no date. The crew were saved.

Capital Punishment in Pennsylvania—Two Murderers to be Hung.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 7.

Preparations for the execution of GERALD EATON, convicted of the murder of TIMOTHY HEENAN, and of GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, convicted of the murder of Mrs. MARY E. HILL, have been commenced at Moyamensing Prison. The same scaffold will be used upon which PROBST and others have suffered the death penalty. The execution will be private. Only officials and six reporters are to be present. EATON, in conversation to-day, expressed himself ready to meet his fate. He declared, in a decided manner, that he did not fire the fatal shot, and should not have been convicted of murder. He says he is ready to go out and die like a man. He was thirty-three years of age on the 10th of March, the day on which the death warrant was read to him.

TWITCHELL has just taken leave of his brothers and of young McCULLY, who was his steadfast friend during the trial. The parting was very affecting, and all wept bitterly. TWITCHELL became somewhat composed after the departure of his friends. He appears to have lost much of that firmness which characterized him during his trial and since his conviction. TWITCHELL said that he was as well as any man could be under the circumstances, and that he had suffered all that any person could in his position. Nothing was said about the murder.

Reception of Ex-President Johnson at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, April 7.

A reception committee went to Murfreesboro this morning by a special train to meet Ex-President JOHNSON and conduct him to Nashville. At Murfreesboro, a large crowd of people assembled at the depot and were addressed by Mr. JOHNSON for about thirty minutes. He arrived at Nashville at 4:30 P. M. by special train, and was received by a large crowd of people. He was escorted through the principal streets by a detachment of Police and a brass band, accompanied by a large procession of persons of both colors. He rode in an open carriage to the St. Cloud Hotel, where he made a brief speech. In the course of his remarks he said he was in favor of removing political disabilities from every person in Tennessee. He was enthusiastically received all along the route from Knoxville to this city. He speaks at the capitol to-morrow.

Great Fire on the Pacific Railroad in Kansas—Military Movements.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Wednesday, April 7.

A fire at Knob Noster, on the Pacific Railroad, in the western part of this State, on Monday night, destroyed twelve business houses in the centre of the town. The loss amounted to from $50,000 to $60,000, on which there are the following insurances: Ætna, of Hartford, $[illegible]; Phœnix, of Hartford, $[illegible].

The Chief Quartermaster's Department of this military division, departs this afternoon; the Adjutant-General's, Inspector-in-Chief's, Commissary and Chief Engineer's Departments follow immediately. The Paymaster's, Medical Purveyor's offices and the Department Quartermaster's department remain here.

Major EAYRE, Chief Mustering Officer of the Department of the Missouri, left here yesterday for Fort Hayes, Kansas, to muster out the Nineteenth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, who have been out with General CUSTER.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Shawangunk Banker.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Wednesday, April 7.

Mr. F. G. JEWETT, a private banker of Shawangunk, N. Y., and formerly of this city, has mysteriously disappeared. He left New-York one day last week, having on his person $20,000. He proceeded as far as Hudson, where the train on which he was a passenger was stopped by the freshet in the River. No intelligence has been received of him since that time.

Large Tobacco Factory Seized in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Wednesday, April 7.

The tobacco factory of JOHN I. ROBINS was seized on a charge of violating the Revenue laws to-day.

In the Superior Court, General Term, Judges STORER, TAFT and HAGANS to-day decided that the present agents of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway are within the jurisdiction of the above Court. The [illegible]

to dismiss a case wherein a passenger sued for baggage lost by the agents of the Company.

Three tobacco factories in Covington will be raised to-morrow.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Congress Urged to Provide for Elections Relating to the New Constitutions in Virginia and Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 7.

The following message was received by Congress from the President, at 4 o'clock this afternoon:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

While I am aware that the time in which Congress proposes now to remain in session is very brief, and that it is its desire as far as consistent with the public interest, to avoid entering upon the general business of legislation, there is one subject which concerns so deeply the welfare of the country, that I deem it my duty to bring it before you.

I have no doubt that you will concur with me in the opinion that it is desirable to restore the States which were engaged in the rebellion to their proper relations to the Government and the country at as early a period as the people of those States shall be found willing to become peaceful and orderly communities, and to adopt and maintain such Constitutions and laws as will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons within their borders. The authority of the United States, which has been vindicated and established by its military power, must undoubtedly be asserted for the absolute protection of all its citizens in the full enjoyment of the freedom and security which is the object of the Republican Government. But whenever the people of a rebellious State are ready to enter in good faith upon the accomplishment of this object, in entire conformity with the constitutional authority of Congress, it is certainly desirable that all causes of irritation should be removed as promptly as possible, that a more perfect union may be established and the country be restored to peace and prosperity. The Convention of the people of Virginia, which met in Richmond on Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1867, framed a Constitution for that State, which was adopted by the Convention on the 17th of April, 1868, and I desire respectfully to call the attention of Congress to the propriety of providing by law for the holding of an election in that State at some time during the months of May and June next, under the direction of the Military Commander of the district, at which the question of the adoption of that Constitution shall be submitted to the citizens of the State; and if this should seem desirable, I would recommend that a separate vote be taken upon such parts as may be thought expedient, and that at the same time, and under the same authority, there shall be an election for the officers provided under such Constitution, and that the Constitution, or such part thereof as shall have been adopted by the people, be submitted to Congress on the first Monday of December next for its consideration, so that, if the same is then approved, the necessary steps will have been taken for the restoration of the State of Virginia to its proper relations to the Union. I am led to make this recommendation from the confident hope and belief that the people of that State are now ready to coöperate with the National Government in bringing it again into such relations to the Union as it ought, as soon as possible, to establish and maintain, and to give to all its people those equal rights under the law which are asserted in the Declaration of Independence, in the words of one of the most illustrious of its sons. I desire, also, to ask the consideration of Congress to the question whether there is not just ground for believing that the Constitution framed by a Convention of the people of Mississippi for that State, and once rejected, might not be again submitted to the people of that State in like manner, and with the probability of the same result.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1869.

Issue of Railroad Stock—Report of the Legislative Investigating Committee.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 7.

The following is the report of the Railroad Investigating Committee, submitted this evening, relative to the issue of railroad stock:

The Committee appointed under a resolution of the Assembly, adopted Feb. 2, 1869, for the purpose of investigating the facts connected with the increase of the stock of certain railroad companies named in said resolution, and to report such legislation as may be necessary in the premises, report:

That they have taken testimony in regard to the matter referred to them by said resolution, and find that the capital stock of certain of said railroad Companies has been increased from time to time, either under the authority given by section [...] subdivision 10 of section 28 of the act "to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same," passed April 2, 1850, or of the several acts "in relation to railroads held under lease," passed in 1865 and 1867. In regard to the increase so made, your Committee are of opinion that no legislation is necessary.

The New-York Central Railroad Company, on the [...] of December last, authorized the issuing of interest certificates to the amount of 80 per cent. of its capital stock. That Company, instead of dividing annually its whole surplus earnings among its stockholders, had, from time to time during its existence, expended [...] such earnings large amounts in double tracking and otherwise improving its road, and adding to its property for the purpose of increasing the power of the Company to do the additional work required of it. The interest certificates above referred to were issued for the purpose of giving to the stockholders of the Company evidence of such expenditure and to reimburse the same when the Company should be enabled to do so. The Company claim that the use of its surplus earnings for the purpose aforesaid was the most economical mode of raising, less expensive than to have divided all of its earnings annually among its stockholders, and to have borrowed money from time to time as it was needed for the purpose of improving its road. The interest certificates are justified upon the ground that the moneys which they represent belong fairly to the stockholders of the Company, and the increased accommodations the Company has been able to furnish the public, as well as the increased safety of those using the road, has created a mutuality between the Company and the people of the State of equal interest to both.

For the purpose of enabling the Company to exchange its stock for such interest certificates, it is necessary that authority should be given to increase its stock. To that end your Committee report the following bill:

AN ACT authorizing the increase of the stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company.

The people of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The New-York Central Railroad Company is hereby authorized, with the concurrence of two-thirds in amount of all its stockholders, procured in the mode provided for by Section 9 of the act, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporation, and to regulate the same," passed April 2, 1850, to increase its capital stock to the amount of 80 per cent. of its present capital.

SEC. 2. The increase of capital stock authorized by the first section of this act, shall be used only in exchanging the same for the interest certificates of said Company, authorized by the Directors of said Company at their meeting, held Dec. 19, 1868.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

The minutes of the testimony taken by your Committee are hereto annexed. All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. P. REMUS.
WM. M. ELY.
E. C. WALKER.
G. M. GLEASON.
J. C. JACOBS.
J. H. SELKREG.
JAMES SUFFERN.

The Great International Billiard Match in Montreal—Dion the Winner.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, April 7.

A great billiard match took place last evening at Mechanics' Hall between JOSEPH DION and MELVIN FOSTER, 1,200 points, push shot and crotch barred, on a second-sized carom table, for $1,000 a side. Umpires, CHRIS. O'CONNOR for FOSTER, CYRILLE DION for his brother. Referee, GEO. PHELAN. This was the third and decisive game, each winning one of the two former. The betting all along was slightly in favor of DION. There was an immense crowd present, among whom was a large number of New-Yorkers, the majority of whom backed their man with spirit. The contest was very keen and the excitement intense. Magnificent play was made on both sides. On the eighth inning the game stood neck and neck, even bets of $50 and $100 being freely made. JOE DION was ahead near the end, and won by 85 points. The score stood: DION, 1,200; FOSTER, 1,115.

Attempted Assassination of an Editor in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Wednesday, April 7.

The Legislature will probably adjourn on Monday next.

An attempt was made, last night, to assassinate JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., editor of the *Sentinel*. About midnight a shot was fired through the window of his room, as he sat at a table writing. The bullet failed of its mark and lodged in the bed. The assassin made his escape. Great indignation is expressed at the occurrence.

The Ice Breaking in the Upper Mississippi—Murder of a Family in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Wednesday, April 7.

The river is rising rapidly and the ice is breaking up. Two of the stone piers of the new Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway bridge have been partially carried away by ice.

An insane man named GANT, on the Stillwater Road, killed his wife and four children last night. The murderer was arrested.

Great Fire in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, April 7.

La Belle Steel Works, REITER & Co. owners, in Allegheny City, was partly destroyed by fire last evening. The loss is about $[...]; insurance, $50,000. About 150 hands are thrown out of employment. The building will be rebuilt at once.

Explosion of a Freight Engine in Maine.

LEWISTON, Me., Wednesday, April 7.

The Grand Trunk freight engine "Lancaster" exploded at Danville Junction to-day. Five persons were severely injured; none fatally.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 7.—The city election in St. Paul, Minn., yesterday, resulted in the election of MAXFIELD, the Citizens' candidate for Mayor, by five majority, over GILMORE, the Democratic candidate. The same party also elected their candidates for Comptroller, Assessor and Engineer. The river of St. Paul is rising rapidly. The upper and lower levees are under water. Hon. LUTHER DIXON was reëlected Justice of Wisconsin on Monday.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—The entire Republican city ticket was elected yesterday; Denver, Colorado, elected the Citizens' ticket; Jefferson City, Mo., was carried by the Democrats.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 7.—Southold, N. Y., yesterday elected FRANKLIN H. OVERTON (Republican) Supervisor, by 158 majority. Republican gain over their majority of last year, 105.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—The Citizens' ticket, headed by LEARY, Democrat, for Mayor, was generally successful yesterday over the regular Radical nominees.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 7.—BRAGG, the alleged Boston forger, was discharged from custody this forenoon, HUNTER, the American detective failing to put in an appearance after the case had been remanded several times at his request.

A fire broke out in the hardware store of D. and E. MAGILL to-day. The building was saved, but the stock was badly damaged.

BOSTON, April 7.—The Boston Commandery of Knights Templar will visit Philadelphia in June to assist Commandery No. 4, of Pennsylvania, in celebrating its fiftieth anniversary.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—A fire at Brownsville, in this State, Monday night, destroyed eight buildings. Loss $30,000.

NEWARK, N. J., April 7.—JACOB F. RANDOLPH, of Bloomfield, has been elected President of the Morris Canal Company.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP SAMARIA.

The steamship *Samaria*, which left Liverpool March 27 and Queenstown March 28, reached this port last night, bringing news later by one day than that already at hand.

The London *Times*, of March 25, says:

"President GRANT already points one of the most familiar morals of European history. It is the weakness of power. He has had to revise his Cabinet in subservience to general wishes, prejudices and circumstances, and to substitute for the Ministers he most desired others less to his liking, or less in his way of thinking. The names of WASHBURNE, STEWART and SCHOFIELD suggested a broad and genial rule of selection; and one began to think it might be possible to govern an empire by taking a dozen good, sound, hearty, practical men out of one's own acquaintance, supposing it to be fairly extensive, and putting them at the head of affairs. It is the old dream of honesty and good sense being all that is necessary to good government. But, as the judicious critic advised the literary novice, General GRANT has had to strike out the favorite passages in his composition. He has had to supply their places by three men more qualified by experience or professional training, or some other safe and generally recognized merit. On this point, then, there does not appear to be any real difference between Republican and Monarchical institutions, or between old societies and new. The elected head of a Republic, carried to his all but regal throne by a million or two free suffrages, finds his monarchy as limited almost as our own. He finds he cannot choose his Ministers; he can only accept those forced upon him by personal claims and a variety of circumstances. All sorts of obstacles are raised to the exercise of a free selection, or, consequently, to the choice of a policy. Till we know what colleagues will be imposed upon President GRANT, we cannot say what he will do, for what is done will be their doing, not his, except in name."

The *Owl* says: "Since the accession to power of the new President and Government in America the negotiations pending with respect to the *Alabama* claims between the Cabinets of Washington and London have in no way advanced toward a satisfactory solution. It is much to be regretted, in the interest of both countries, that fresh difficulties should have arisen in matters which but a few weeks since appeared to promise a thorough settlement."

On Good Friday, a demonstration, promoted to honor the memory of the late ERNEST JONES, was held in Trafalgar-square. Processions marched thither from the East, West and South of London, and speeches were delivered from five improvised platforms. The attendance was much smaller than was expected, especially in the ranks of the processionists. The old Reform League banners were used, and the "Caps of Liberty" which used to figure in Hyde-park were carried through the streets. Everything passed off quietly, and the proceedings were brief. The chief speech was delivered by Mr. HOLYOAKE. Appeals were made by all the speakers for contributions to a fund which is being raised for the benefit of Mr. JONES' family.

The London *Daily News* says that the majority by which the second reading of the Irish Church Disestablishment bill was carried yesterday morning is the largest which has backed the policy of any Minister within modern times. It stands out in extraordinary contrast to the majorities which governed vital party divisions for very many years. Less than three years ago the second reading of Mr. GLADSTONE's franchise bill was saved by five only, and the Government ultimately succumbed to a majority of eleven. Lord PALMERSTON's majority of eighteen on the Danish question in 1864 was looked upon as being of a most decisive character, while in 1859, one of thirteen served to place the Liberals in power, and to keep the Conservatives in opposition for seven years. Lord PALMERSTON left office in 1858 on a majority of 19; he had dissolved Parliament in the previous year when defeated by 16. The Derby Government of 1852 was ejected by 19. In fact, from the departure of SIR ROBERT PEEL from power in 1847 to the revival of the Irish Church question by Mr. GLADSTONE in 1868, if a majority on a great question exceeded 20, it was regarded as a triumphant success.

The French army has just lost one of its most gallant officers by the death, after only two or three days' illness, of General O'MALLEY. He was the son of one of the Irish emigrants of '98, who entered the French service under the Consulate. The late General, who was in his 75th year, served for a long time in Algeria. He commanded a regiment in the Crimea, and got the English medal with three clasps. He served in the Italian campaign, when he got his promotion as General of brigade for his distinguished bravery at Magenta. He accompanied the French expeditionary force under General MONTAUBAN, to China, and on the departure of the General-in-Chief, was left in command of the troops. Subsequently he was sent to take the command of the subdivision of Constantine, then of Marseilles, and lastly in the Department of the Nièvre. About six or eight months ago he was, at his own request, placed on half pay. He had suffered much from a wound in the ear received in China; it was never healed, and the attempt to stop the suppuration is thought to have brought on the erysipelas, which carried him off in two or three days.

MARSHAL FOREY had returned from Nice, but not recovered from the effects of the fall he met with two years ago. His mental faculties are considerably impaired.

The Florence correspondent of the Paris *Débats* draws attention to a resolution which he thinks not without importance, recently passed by the Private Committee of the Italian Chamber. A house to be bought for the purpose of enlarging one of the Ministries was the subject of discussion. The proposal was, however, rejected by the Committee, because it implied that Florence was definitively the capital of Italy. "It will be seen," adds the correspondent, "that the idea of Rome as the capital is not abandoned, though it is no longer talked about." The same correspondent says the fact is now established that closer relations have been formed between the Courts of Vienna and Florence, and that France has been no stranger to the arrangement. It seems to be thought that the object of this arrangement is to insure the reciprocal neutrality of Italy and Austria in the event of a war between France and Prussia.

The *Mémorial Diplomatique* gives quite a sensational and affecting report of a visit made by the Emperor of Austria to Miramar. The E. K. Emperor stopped at last on the staircase on which on the 9th of April, 1864, he last embraced his brother, saying, "MAXIMILIAN, one more embrace." The Emperor was very much affected, and those who know the great affection which exists in that family will easily believe that His Majesty was weeping bitterly when he left in the train for [...].

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

His Speech in Knoxville, Tenn., in Defense of his Administration—He Began as an Alderman and he Wants Nothing More—He has Run the Round and has Shed no Blood.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* publishes a full report of the speech delivered by Ex-President JOHNSON at Knoxville, Tenn., on Saturday last. It is very long, and a large portion of it Mr. JOHNSON has already made very familiar in his vetoes and his messages, not to mention his Baltimore speech, and those delivered while he was on his way to his home. We quote the most interesting portions. Mr. JOHNSON said:

I am now, fellow-citizens, a candidate for nothing. I have filled all the places in this Government, State and Federal, from the highest to the lowest. There is no position in the Government—and I don't say it in the spirit of egotism—that the people, either in their own capacity or through their representatives, have not conferred on me. And I can tell you here to-day, in the sincerity of my heart, the measure of my ambition has been filled. I can ask no more. I have occupied the highest position in the gift of the people. I have tried to fill that position to the best of my judgment and powers, and according to my oath. But in returning to your midst, could it be otherwise expected than that I should be anxious that my course and the policy I have pursued should be rightly understood by you? And while I am a candidate for nothing, just as I have told you, I have run the round, I have filled all the places in the Government, I am now in your midst for the purpose only of spending the remainder of my days; that I return to you now, as I did when I was a boy, penniless and friendless, and made my location and home here. Here I expect to live and die, and in some of your valleys I expect my bones to lie. And let me say here that, holding my character dearer than my life, I intend to employ my time in the vindication of it against the foul slanders heaped upon me. [Cheers.] Then, in returning, I might say, in the language of another, "Though the storm of State has been severe, though the billows rolled high, and pursued by deep malignity and deepest turpitude," I return to your midst expecting to make it my home. I will say, in a qualified sense, "though bent, I have not been broken." [Cheers.]

ONE FROM THE DEAD.

Fellow-citizens, here in receiving your welcome, and when I think I am in an attitude, and occupying a position above suspicion—one that may not be suspected—I think that I may, with some degree of confidence, call your attention to some few questions or public interests. Recently—no longer ago than yesterday—and I am not disposed to be facetious—I feel the responsibility of my position—I received a large number of papers containing an obituary notice of myself; and hence I might say that I am here now in the sense of one coming from the dead. I trust you will hear one who comes from the dead. I was saying that we all agreed in one thing, and that was that we had a Constitution, and that Constitution we should maintain and support.

THE TYRANNY OF THE MANY.

Mr. JOHNSON then discussed at length the relative powers of the three departments of the Government, and, in this part of his speech, said:

Take Congress, or take any other deliberative body, and remove the restraints and checks that may be fixed upon them, and you have despotic power. Wipe out, as I said, these two other departments of government, and you have Congress standing there with its discretionary power; and in referring to the immortal JEFFERSON, who, it is admitted, knew more about the principles of civil liberty and the science of government than any man of his times, what does he describe a body whose mood is the measure of its power? He says it is the precise definition of despotic power. Don't we all know that they, as a body, will do what one man would shrink from? And, let me tell you here to-day, that a wise, good Prince is infinitely more to be trusted than an arbitrary, despotic Congress. ["Go it, Andy; hit him again."]

HIS CONSISTENCY.

When I went in as President of the United States, it was said I abandoned my party. Where is the man to-day who can look me in the face and say I ever violated any pledge or abandoned any principle? ["Never." "Never."] Why, they say you were elected Vice-President in 1864. How? [Voice—"By the voice of the people."] By what kind of a Convention was it? Was the Convention of 1864 a Radical Convention, a Republican, Democratic or Whig Convention? answer that. I put you upon your peril, answer. I will tell you what kind of a Convention it was. It was a Union Convention, for the purpose of sustaining the Constitution. It was a Constitutional Convention, if a Convention can be constitutional; and they invited all to come into that Convention—War Democrats, War Whigs, War Republicans—each and every man, without regard to past party name, to unite and try to save the Constitution and suppress the rebellion. Now, turn and examine the platform of that Convention. What did we say in that platform? I want them to put their finger upon one paragraph in that platform that I have violated. It is very easy to talk and make charges. I want my reputation with my State to go down in truth; I want the record properly made up; it is all I want. The Convention made the nomination, and a letter notifying me of my nomination was presented, and I replied to that letter. What did I say in that letter? I want the record right, and some of these gentlemen who have been making a wrong impression, I want them to recur to my letter of acceptance. And what did I say? I accepted of it as a war Democrat, nominated by a war convention, composed of men of all parties united to save the Union; and in that very letter of acceptance I made an appeal to my Democratic friends to come up and unite with me and save the country. I have abandoned no principle. I stand now where I did then, battling for the Constitution of my fathers and the Union of these States. Where do some of these simon pures stand? [Laughter.] Where did they stand when the battle of Bull Run was fought? I stand now where I stood then, and I tell my friends that the true place and the proper place was to fight for the Constitution inside of the Union; and that is what I told JEFF. DAVIS as he marched out of the Senate. I ask who was the coward—those that stood by and defended the Constitution, or those who picked themselves up and marched out, and abandoned the Constitution? That is where I stood then and where I stand now. After the Bull Run fight the country was dismayed, and five thousand troops could have marched into the Capital and taken Washington, and to inspire hope and courage to go on with the great work Mr. CRITTENDEN introduced resolutions into one House and I in the other, declaring the purpose of the war to suppress the rebellion and restore the Union. What, then, was the argument? Why, that no State had the right or power to renounce its place in the Union of its own will; in other words, to recede from the Union. We declared that under the Constitution they had no such power; they could not go out of the Union. Well, we prosecuted the war. The rebellion collapsed, exhausted its force, and then what was done? Didn't all that portion of our fellow-citizens, didn't they come forward and acknowledge the terms of the Government? They all bowed to the conqueror, admitted his superior power, and manifested their willingness to render their allegiance to the Government, and take the place that they held before under the Government. Was not this all that we ask? We had had feuds in the family, and were anxious to heal them. They came forward, and then what was to be done? I know that some thought, as allusion has been made here to-day, that I had been persecuted, that I had been maltreated, that my property had been sacrificed, that my person had been exposed and imperiled, and when Mr. LINCOLN was taken hence, and I was brought into power, it was thought by some that JOHNSON was going into power with all his resentments. Now we can wreak our vengeance, because instead of the Constitution and constitutional law being his guide, he will carry out his own vindictive feelings, and passion will be his guide, and not justice and the Constitution. Thank God, I am a man, and while I will stand to the last against my foe—as long as he stands I will fight; but when I have conquered him and he comes forward to acknowledge his defeat, thank God, I have got too much compassion not to sympathize with him and take him by the hand. Then what was to be done? I took them upon their terms. I was President before LEE surrendered. They struck their colors, they acknowledged the flag of their late Government. I said, let them return. I say so now. [Voice—"Amen!"] We then proceeded upon what was then commonly denominated as restoration, or reconstruction. I looked upon the States as being intact, that the State Government should remain intact, and where there were no State Governments to be found, we should give a helping hand and put them in running order. This was all done. Governors were inaugurated, Legislatures were elected, and the work of reconstruction was complete, with the exception of one thing, and that was when the Thirty-ninth Congress met, and was admitting Senators and Representatives from the respective States. Everything was moving on harmoniously at the South, but the Thirty-ninth Congress met, and they said no, these shall not have Senators and Representatives, and then they commenced their work. And hence all these oppressive laws that I have vetoed—the Freedman's Bureau bill, the Civil Rights bill, the military districts of the South, the trying of citizens of the United States by military courts, utterly disregarding their rights, and passing them into a state of vassalage. I did oppose these, and I am not ashamed to go before the people of my State and tell them so.

PARDONS.

In connection with these things, they say I abused the pardoning power. Pardon me for saying so, but it is nevertheless true, that I have pardoned more men than any other man throughout the civilized world. [Laughter and applause.] And the only thing I regret is I did not pardon more than I have. [Cheers and laughter.] And I expect some of those who complain so lustily and so angrily about it need a pardon a great deal worse than some of those I have pardoned. [Laughter and applause.] So it is, I [...] them, and did it so [...] as public opinion would bear me out in it. At one single stroke of my pen I set sixty-five captives free. [Great applause.] When it comes to [...] prison for political offences, I believe it is a mean and deleterious policy to keep [...] dungeons and prisons filled with men on account of political offences. And because I did these things I was charged with being a rebel.

HIS IMPEACHMENT.

The Constitution was my motive, the public good my aim, the Constitution was my guide. I proceeded right, and because I did—because I resisted their Civil Tenure bill, restored their bills taking power away from the President and giving it to the General, these things at last resulted in bringing me before one branch of the Government, to be tried for high crimes and misdemeanors. Yes, I stood a culprit, and a marked contrast there was. JEFF. DAVIS was arrested and put into prison. But his same party came forward, bailed DAVIS out of jail, and sent him to Europe to go about his business; and I, that had been standing by my country, that had planted myself upon Constitutional Government, and there stood—I was taken from the bulwark of the Constitution and placed before a Court of Impeachment. But the head of the rebellion, why was he let go free? And, in this predicament, I turned to my own State and called upon my friend here to protect me. He appeared and did defend me. I know how well you did the work in that particular, in defending me in that Court for high crimes and misdemeanors, and all that. And now in turn I prefer this against this Congress, and arraign them before the American people, and here are my bill and specifications, and I turn them over to you, (addressing Mr. NELSON,) trusting that you will prosecute it as successfully as you defended me. Here we were together eight years ago; we were together at Washington before a Court of Impeachment, and here we are to-day. So you see how this thing runs when you talk about traitors and treason. Why, the charge has been made [A Voice—"Never mind the watch"] that I was a traitor. A traitor to whom and to what? Where is the man—I would like to look him in the face—that will come to me and say that I ever deserted my country or any part intrusted to me by the people. [A Voice—"Never."] It is very easy to get up in their nooks and corners, and eight by ten places, and make charges. But I stand to-day before the people of Tennessee to defend my character and my State against the whole pack. Then I am a traitor! I say I have returned to you to pass the remainder of my days, and finally to find a resting place for my remains, and here I mean to pass the last days of my life. My reputation and my character are dear to me as life, and I mean to make the last use of that life in defending myself before the people of my State. [Cheers.] The remarks I make here to-day are desultory in their character, and the most that I have said has been wakened up by the allusions of our honored friend here.

SOMETHING ABOUT "MOSES."

A word or two upon the subject of Moses. I want the attention of the colored men in this connection. Hear me: Who set the colored men in Tennessee free? Who did it? Before President LINCOLN's proclamation you heard a great deal about that. Did that proclamation do it? Did any of those persons recently talking so much about freedom free any of you? Don't you know and don't you remember that Tennessee was exempted by President LINCOLN's proclamation? Your attention, if you please. And when did it it take place? I want my record in history to go down right. I proclaim here—as I did in Nashville in 1863—there was not a colored man in the State of Tennessee freed by Mr. LINCOLN's proclamation. Who did it? Who, upon the steps of the Capitol, at Nashville, from the centre of your State, when the country was being invaded? Who did it? In the midst of the fiercest excitement, when persons were shot down in your midst; when messengers of death were riding with the speed of fire in the air, there, in the midst of the conflict, I proclaimed that slavery no longer existed in the State of Tennessee, and that every man, from the inherent principle that existed in him, was free. Your attention; let us see how this stands. I was there defending your capital, and in that proclamation what did I say to the colored men, after declaring them free? That if there was none there more worthy than I, that I would be their Moses, and would lead them from captivity to freedom. Have they not been led under that proclamation? Mark, I said, if there was none there that would be their Moses, I proposed to be, if no one else would. Where were those Simon Pures then? [Laughter.] Has any of them proposed to be your Moses? How many of them have led you through the wilderness? Have any of them asked you to go out West and take one hundred and sixty acres of land under the Homestead law, which I had adopted years ago? Have any of them asked you to do that? There are a great many white people out there. There are too many white people out there for them. But they come here, organize you into secret leagues, and you believe them the best people on the face of the earth. But this man JOHNSON is a great traitor and rebel, and has deserted you. I said if there was none other I would be their Moses. Now, where is their Moses? Has he pointed out the kingdom in which you were to be great? Has he smote the rock, and water came out? Have they caused manna to fall from on high? Have they gone to Pisgah's top? They have not even gone far enough to look in. Well, who brought you where you are? This much-abused and traduced ANDY JOHNSON. I ask you what these men did for you? Have they given you anything? I suppose they have given you a blue-book. I used to be pretty familiar with that book in Know-Nothing times. Now the colored men only got a blue book and an oath to support it. Let me tell you here to-day, while they have talked against your old masters, all that they have done is to get you into these oath-bound associations, and you are slaves to task-masters. Hear me in what I tell you. I have never deceived white or black man. As I told my servant SAM, the other day, the only difference between you and me is, that I freed you five years ago, and I was not emancipated until the 4th of March last. I have been emancipated, and stand here to-day in your midst a free man.

$2,500 FOR A LOYAL PRESS.

I hold a little paper here in my hand, and I allude to it to show what I think should be conclusive on the part of some. I will read: "Received at Nashville, March 4, 1863, from ANDREW JOHNSON, Military Governor of Tennessee, $2,500 to aid in the establishment of a Union Press at Knoxville, Tenn., and to defray my expenses while passing from secession oppression." One thousand and five hundred dollars to defray expenses in coming from under secession oppression, and to aid in establishing a Union Press—not a Democratic or Whig Press, but a Union constitutional Press. [Voices—"The name," "Give us the name," "BROWNLOW."] Now, it seems to me that if nothing else is conclusive, that that should be. I have a great mind to read it again. ["Read it," "Give the name." Mr. JOHNSON read the receipt again.] Now, I allude to this simply as a historical fact, without regard to anything else. Remember what it is to do—to establish a Union Press and to defray expenses from under secession oppression. [Voices—"The name."] Why, it is signed by nobody else than WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW—his own sign manual. Now, I am a traitor, and this man—why, he is the only loyal man in the country. My God, it is time to consider where we are going and what we are doing. It is time to try and understand the great measures of the country, and the principles and spirit of our Government. It is time to lay aside our passion. It is time to come together and reason as men, and consider if we should not quit the habit, because we are a little angered and a little mad, of taking up and denouncing, traducing and punishing everybody who may differ from us in our midst.

REPEATS THAT HE WANTS NO OFFICE.

Let us reason together, and try to understand each other as we should. I repeat again that I have no other business here to-day than to accept your cordial welcome and to gratify my own personal feelings in being in your midst. I ask nothing. I have filled all the offices in the Government that one might aspire to, and, thank God, I can lift my hands and proclaim that no corruption attaches to me. The little I want is here, and I shall not want that long. Man wants but little here below, and he don't want that long. My little property is here—my wife and my children are here. Here in this latitude is where my children first saw the light of day; here we expect to remain. I have no other interests than to promote the interests of my country; and if I can't do better, having filled all the places, having run the round, I will return to my own home, and there, in the sincerity of my heart, I will lift up my prayers for my country as the fathers of the Government did before me.

HIS PATH NOT PAVED WITH HUMAN CRANIUMS.

Fellow-citizens, I repeat again that the time has come that you should understand and consider well the law of the land. And now, having retired, asking no position within your gift, there is one thing more that I wish to say—that had the policy which I and my friend here and others suggested, at the beginning of the war, been adopted, we would have a different state of things from what we have to-day. I want to say here to-day that while I contended for my rights under this Government and the Constitution of my country to the last extremity, I wanted peace, and was for fighting the battle in the political forum. And while I have run the round, while I have filled every office in the Government, from the highest to the lowest, it is a source of pride and pleasure here to-day that my political career has not been paved with human craniums, and that the paths over which I have passed have not been covered with the mutilated limbs of my living and dead countrymen. No, thank God, it is so—that there is no blood upon my skirts. And the one-armed soldier, and the orphan and the widow who are left to mourn their loss in this civil war, thank God their blood is not upon me. No, though I have run the whole round, I have no blood upon me, and I might exclaim, in the language of another—

"Is there not some special curse,
Some hidden thunder in the stores of heaven,
Red with uncommon wrath, to smite the man
Who owes his greatness to his country's ruin?"

I thank God that my career cannot be attributable to the oppression, ruin and downfall of my country. I stand here to-day, vindicating in the last hours of my life the Constitution of my country, that was handed down to us by our fathers, and there I intend to stand. On this occasion let me invoke you to come forward and lay hold of the Constitution of our country, as the ark of our safety, as the palladium of our civil and political liberties, as our only hope, and hold to that old Constitution as the shipwrecked mariner clings to the last plank, for when you give up your Constitution the character of your Government is changed.

[...] THAT HE WANTS NO OFFICE.

And then let me beseech you as one who has nothing to ask, as one who has come among the people to help to bear the burdens that he is not capable of removing from their shoulders, to consider these things. Let me tell you here to-day, that I would rather be in your midst, privileged to vindicate the Constitution, than be re-inaugurated President of the United States. I would rather wear upon my garments the burs, and furs, and dust of the field, as badges of honest toil, than wear a gilded tassel on my hat, support a strap upon my shoulder and a sword crimsoned in my brother's blood dangling in a scabbard at my side. Yes, I prefer the honors of the citizen than to wear those things as the insignia of cruelty and unrelenting war. I don't wish to reflect upon any one, but let me give me the position of a citizen. The great idea that once existed in Rome was that of the dignity and honor of a Roman citizen.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

Then, in conclusion, let me say to you, unfurl the banner of peace, fasten it below the cross, and inscribe upon it, "God first, our country next; the Union and the Constitution, one and inseparable." My trust is unaltered, my confidence still exists, that the people will yet be aroused to a sense of their peril; that when reason shall resume her sway, when facts can be stated, that the great mass of the American people will right up the old Ship of State, and the Constitution will be restored. Let me tender you my sincere thanks, as one who now expects nothing, who wants nothing. Let me say that this reception and the attention you have given me is very gratifying. When a man has run the round of life, it is consoling to know that he has the sympathy, and confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. My lot is with you; my history is your history; and these young men here who must soon take the places of the older men whose heads are gray, let me urge them to come up and understand the Constitution of the country. Read it, and let your professors and teachers teach it. There is no pure Government without the Constitution. Then please accept my thanks for your cordial welcome, and let me invoke the blessings of heaven and the justice of the Almighty upon you all, and that peace and prosperity may be restored to our distracted country, that reason may return to the people of the country, and that the Union of the States be restored.

Wendell Phillips Sighs for an American "Peter the Great."

From the National Anti-Slavery Standard.

GRANT's rule was to be "Peace"—not, we hope, in any such equivocal sense as the French Emperor meant when he proclaimed the Empire to be "Peace." We would not be impatient, but we share in the feeling *Zion's Herald* expresses in a quotation we make from it in another column. The Administration should set about this work of protecting loyal men promptly. There never can be any reconstruction even begun until life and property are safe at the South.

There was most excellent sense in the Jewish proverb, "Distrust a convert to the third generation." No reliance can be placed on the present white generation of the South. They never can fully comprehend and accept the Northern idea and method, even when they wish to do so. Their coöperation, even when cordial, must always be half-way, halting and mismatched. Still there must be education, wealth, business talent, and disciplined business men to coöperate with and assist the untrained loyalty of the South. Only in this way can it be made to stand on its feet. Our whole experience since LEE's surrender shows that very little such aid is to be expected from the native white Southerner. One-half of them are too poor, in brains and purse, to help us at all. Of the rest one-half won't and the other can't (from prejudice and hate) aid us. We must look abroad for this element. It need not be numerous; it must be able. We need organizing, executive ability to combine, defend and develop the loose and rude strength of these States. How shall it be tempted thither? Not by reports of assassination and pillage; not by lawlessness and a Government which does not promise protection.

Laws are nothing but rails. This immigration is locomotive and fire. Congress can only open doors and offer opportunities. *Laws do not make States.* Congress moulds, but does not create, civilization. That is the creature of other forces. We must woo these great forces to our side before we can even hope for success in reconstructing the South.

This is a low level upon which to argue the claim of the Southern loyalists to protection. But never, in our day, have we known this nation to take a step from a high sense of justice. Always it has been goaded forward, at the last moment, by a selfish necessity. Hence we press on public attention the fact that safety of loyal heads and hearths means capital flowing into Southern channels, busy hands and active and practiced brains opening up all her resources. It means the education, the wealth, the skill of the century sweeping, on its own acres, the stupid pride, the obstinate hate, the listlessness and the unreadiness of the Southern Barbary. GRANT sees all this, if it be true that he said to Louisiana, asking Congress to build her levees, "Behave yourself, obey the laws, and private capital will be eager to seize the chance to help you." This is the philosophy of the whole question. The President comprehends it. Now let him put forth his hand and inaugurate the new era. Let him force bad men to behave themselves and oblige untamed rebels to obey the laws.

Oh! for a Peter the Great, stern as death and inexorable as fate. He reconstructed Russia, and made out of barbarism a civilized State. The like problem waits with us to be solved. *When shall we see the iron hand that will hold these discordant elements till they crystalize into order and peace?* We beg of Congress that, before it adjourns, it address the President, in a solemn remonstrance against the longer continuance of this anarchy and bloodshed. Leave this petty scramble for place, and point out the work to be done, holding up at the same time the Executive's hands to do it. Even Congress, though not responsible for the execution of the laws, has no right to adjourn till it has exhausted all its influence in hastening this indispensable peace.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

OBITUARY.

Sir Edward Cunard.

SIR EDWARD CUNARD, agent for nearly thirty years in this City of the line of British steamers well known by his name, died on Tuesday night, of disease of the heart, at his residence No. 124 Fifth-avenue. He caught a cold on Sunday and was quite ill, but attended his office on the following day. On Tuesday, however, toward evening, his sufferings became great, and he expired at about 9 o'clock. SIR EDWARD CUNARD was born on the 1st of January, 1816, in Halifax, Nova Scotia. His father, Mr. SAMUEL CUNARD, was at the time a merchant of that place, and a large landowner, both in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island. He was created a Baronet by the British Government about the year 1859, for his success in transporting the mails without accident between this country and England, and for the general good management of the steamers he represented. He died in 1865, and was succeeded in the title by his son, who married, twenty years ago, Miss MARY MCEVERS, daughter of the late Mr. BACHE MCEVERS, of this City. Mrs. CUNARD died in 1866, leaving three sons and four daughters. She never assumed the English prefix of "Lady" in this country, and was so addressed only when abroad. Her eldest child was a son, now 19 years of age. No time or place has yet been decided upon for the funeral of Sir EDWARD. As he attended Grace Church, the service over his remains will probably be read there.

George F. Nesbitt.

Yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock, Mr. GEORGE F. NESBITT, the well-known printer, of this City, died at his residence No. 60 Lexington-avenue. The cause of his death has not been definitely ascertained, but it is supposed to have been disease of the heart. Mr. NESBITT was 61 years of age, and for more than forty years past had been engaged in the business of printing, in which he acquired a handsome fortune. He was also an honorary member of the Typographical Society, for the interests of which he manifested a constant and earnest sympathy. He was universally esteemed by those who knew him, and to them his loss will be irreparable. A large family also remains to mourn his departure.

Another Interview with Twitchell—More About that Confession.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, April 7.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, T. P. RANSFORD, Esq., one of the counsel for GEO. S. TWITCHELL, Jr., at his trial, visited the unhappy man in his cell, and held quite a long conversation with him, of which we obtain the following notes through the kindness of Mr. RANSFORD himself.

After a few remarks of greeting, Mr. RANSFORD said: "GEORGE, if you have any statement to make to the public concerning your confession of Saturday, I will endeavor to be of service to you in conveying it to the community at large."

TWITCHELL—I have something further, which the action of the newspapers render it necessary that I should say. I am accused of having made the confession of last Saturday merely for effect, and in the hope that it would secure me a reprieve; but I resolutely deny that it was for such a purpose. I say positively that I intended it should be published only after my death, and I strenuously objected to its present publication; but Mr. BARNSHAW gave it to the newspapers against my wish and consent. To the confession there is nothing to be added; but I reiterate its truth. In saying that I made it for effect the newspapers criticise it, and point out inconsistencies in it; but, I tell you, its very discrepancies are the best proofs of its truth.

Had my design been to lie to the public, and save my life thereby, could I not have manufactured a detailed statement, connected in every particular? I told everything as I knew it.

Mr. RANSFORD—[...] down stairs after her mother was killed, did she have on her night clothing, or was she dressed?

TWITCHELL—I do not recollect; I was so much stunned that I did not notice; I can't account for the blood upon my own shirt, except by saying that I got it there while carrying the body to the window; Officer HOWARD's statement at the trial about questioning me concerning the blood on my shirt, when he arrested me at the house, is not true.

Mr. RANSFORD—How came you to make a confession?

TWITCHELL—I made it because my wife deserted me. Before last Friday a week ago, she called to see me twice a week, but always seemed in a hurry to get away, and never showed any affection for me. At her last visit the officers of the prison told her she might come to see me every day from that time, if she desired. When she was leaving I said, "CAMILLA, there must be some light thrown upon this thing." She only replied, "I will come again soon," and I have not seen her since. I think it very hard that she should abandon me now, after the sacrifices I have made for her. If immediately after her acquittal she had told the whole truth, I think my life would have been saved.

Mr. RANSFORD—The papers say she has not left town.

TWITCHELL—I say she has; she cannot now be found. Though I see the shameful death I must die on Thursday, I would not change places with her; for I will die with the consciousness of yielding up my life for a faithless and criminal wife, while she will add my blood to her soul, already stained by that of her mother. She hasn't half the regard for me that my aunt has. My poor old father, good man, stood firmly by me. Before this he was a light-hearted, cheerful old man; now he is broken and disgraced. I heartily deprecate the criticisms against me that the papers indulge in; they, by their cruel calumnies, are pressing down a dying man. I believe they aided materially in my conviction, by exciting a false prejudice against me.

I don't see that a good life always avails a man in this world; I have tried to live well, and now I am in a felon's cell, about to die on the gallows; on the other hand, GERALD EATON, I believe, stands a good chance of being reprieved, and I hope he will be."

After some casual remarks, Mr. RANSFORD arose to leave him, and TWITCHELL said: "Be assured that I will make no further confession, for nothing remains to be told. I am not afraid to die; I am prepared for the end."

Shaking hands with him, Mr. RANSFORD left the doomed man to his own thoughts.

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A Sale of Valuable Brooklyn Property, now owned by Mr. Samuel Lord, formerly senior partner of the house of Lord & Taylor, is advertised to take place on THURSDAY, April 8, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Johnson & Miller, auctioneers. These lots are eligibly situated, high and dry, on good grade, and from their convenience to several railroads, and the small amount of cash required, cannot fail to meet the wants of those desiring to purchase for improvement or investment. Sale positive and without reserve. Title indisputable. Printed abstracts free. Map and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

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MARRIED.

HUTCHINSON—CHISWELL.—On Wednesday, April 7, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Paterson, N. J., by Rev. Mason Gallagher, JAMES HUTCHINSON, of New-York City, to ELIZA M. CHISWELL, daughter of the late Robert Chiswell, of Paterson. No cards.

WARE—RUDDEROW.—On Tuesday, April 6, at Grace Church, Jersey City, by Rev. S. M. Rice and Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, Mr. JOHN WARD, of Brooklyn, to Miss EMMA L. RUDDEROW, daughter of Mr. John Rudderow, of Bergen, N. J.

DIED.

BRADY.—At Newark, on Tuesday night, April 6, CHARLES [...] son of the late Josiah H. Brady, [...] years.

His [...] the family, are invited to attend [...] late residence, No. 58 Columbia-st., [...] on Friday, at 10 A. M., without further [...]

BARTON.—[...] at his residence, Montgomery-place, on the Hudson, on Monday, April 5, THOMAS P. BARTON, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from St. Stephen's College Chapel, on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Express morning train from New-York will stop at Barrytown.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

COGGILL.—The funeral of GLORIANA MUIR, wife of Charles J. Coggill, will take place at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning from the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 35th-st. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

CORKADELL.—On Tuesday, April 6, RICHARD CORKADELL, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 79th-st., third house west of Avenue A, on Friday, April 9, at 11 A. M. His remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

CUNARD.—On Tuesday evening, April 6, at his residence in this City, Sir EDWARD CUNARD, Baronet.

The funeral services will take place at Grace Church on Saturday morning, at 9½ o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

HAMILTON.—On Wednesday, April 7, GEORGE F. HAMILTON, in the 53d year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral from St. Luke's (Episcopal) Church at Rossville, L. I., on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HOVEY.—On Tuesday, April 6, 1869, of scarlet fever, youngest daughter of George F. and Sarah E. Hovey. Funeral this Thursday, at 10 A. M., 6th-st., Morrisania.

KIMBALL.—At Yorkville, on Tuesday, April 6, PHEBE A., daughter of Thomas and the late Nancy Kimball.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Tabernacle Baptist Church, corner of Hicks and Rapelye sts., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Ithaca, N. Y., papers please copy.

MCCHAIN.—On Tuesday, April 6, LIZZIE B., eldest daughter of John McChain.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-day, (Thursday,) the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 288 East 12th-st.

NESBITT.—On Wednesday, April 7, GEORGE F. NESBITT, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 35th-st., on Saturday afternoon, 10th inst., at 3 o'clock precisely.

RATHBORNE.—On Wednesday morning, April 7, CHARLES LAMBERT, only son of Charles Lambert and Elizabeth Leeson Rathborne, aged 1 year, 5 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Joseph Hagan, No. 218 West 14th-st.

SMITH.—At Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday, April 6, 1869, ROB. H. SMITH, Jr., at the residence of his father.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Astoria M. E. Church, on Thursday, April 8, 1869, at 1 o'clock. Steamer leaves Peck-slip at 11½ A. M.

WORCESTER.—At Goshen, Ind., on Saturday, April 3, Mrs. SARAH WORCESTER, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, April 9, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Edwin D. Worcester, No. 38 Lancaster-st., Albany, N. Y.

WINTHROP.—At Pau, France, on Saturday, March 6, GRENVILLE WINTHROP, of this City, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at Trinity Church on Friday morning, April 9, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.—DR. J. H. SCHENCK begs leave to inform his patients and the public that in consequence of his increased practice and business at his principal office in Philadelphia, he will be obliged to give up visiting New-York, professionally, after the next regular visit, TUESDAY, April 20. Those who wish to consult him will please make note of this, as his rooms in New-York, No. 32 Bond-st., will be closed after April 20. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines, Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, with full directions in English, German and French, may be obtained of druggists and dealers everywhere. Office hours for this visit will be as usual, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe for the week ending April 10 will close at this office as follows, viz.: On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:15; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:30 A. M.
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CONTENTS:
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IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Persons visiting Europe should provide themselves with HARPER'S HANDBOOK, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $[...]. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.
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LIBRARIES AND SMALL PARCELS [illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The salesroom presented quite an animated appearance yesterday. The attendance was good, and the bidding generally quite spirited. As usual, the improved and country property sold best. The Woodham property, sold by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, just suited the market, and the crowd around their stand was very large. The bidding was brisk, and the prices obtained were very satisfactory. The sale occupied the entire hour, and at 1 o'clock, the hour of closing, more than half the property had been sold. The remaining lots will be sold within a few weeks.

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., one of the oldest and most respectable firms in the City, are the first to act upon the suggestion offered in the TIMES of Monday last, and yesterday published a card stating that in the future "they will receive no auction sales of real estate on which a limit is placed, unless the limit be publicly announced in the papers previous to the sale or at the salesroom before the property is put up." They deserve great credit for this manly stand. It will give their sales a standing with the public which they could not otherwise gain. Bidders will understand that there is no humbuggery. That all sales made by them are genuine, and that if a fair price is not offered, the property will be openly withdrawn.

The great improvement in this, over the old system of bogus sales, must be approved by every business man, and we predict for the firm who have initiated the movement increased popularity. If the other auctioneers will adopt the same rule, the market will speedily be rid of that speculative element which in the past has worked it so much harm.

The sales for to-day are as follows:

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell the extra large plot of ground, with buildings thereon, known as Nos. 52, 54, 56, 58 and 60 Broadway, and Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 New-street, being 125 feet front on Broadway and New-street, by about an average depth of 180 feet; two valuable lots north side of Seventy-eighth-street, 225 feet east of Fourth-avenue; these lots are free from rock, even with the grade, and connected with the main sewer; three desirable lots, west side of Third-avenue, 25.8 feet south of Seventy-eighth-street, excavated, and all ready for building; southwest corner of Fifty-second-street and Eleventh-avenue, lot, 25.1x100; two lots north side of Sixtieth-street, 40 feet east of Fourth-avenue; the valuable lot, with front and rear buildings, No. 402 Ninth-avenue, east side, rear of Thirty-fifth-street; front house, three story brick, 24.8x36.6; rear house, two-story brick, 24.8x23; lot, 24.8x100 feet; also, two lots west side of Hudson-avenue, 50 feet south of Broad-street, Hudson City, N. J.

Messrs. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell one lot on south side of Eighty-seventh-street, 125 feet east of Third-avenue; two-story and attic basement and sub-cellar frame house and lot, south side of Ninety-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; two 2-story attic and basement brown-stone houses with French roofs, and lots of ground, Nos. 130 and 142 Eighty-seventh-street. Also, a fine country seat at Fort Hamilton.

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., will sell four lots situate on the south side of Fiftieth-street, 110 feet east of Fifth-avenue. These lots are in one of the most desirable locations in the City, and surrounded by first-class improvements. The lease of three lots situate on south side of Forty-eighth-street, 380 feet west of Fifth-avenue. Six lots situate on the south side of Sixty-fifth-street, 200 feet east of Grand Boulevard, and near Central Park.

Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have a sale of eighty valuable lots in the Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards, Brooklyn; also, 106 valuable lots near the above property, situated on Vandervoort and Porter avenues, Stanton, Parker, Bennett and Ames streets. The lots are all high and dry, on good grades.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4 lots n. s. 87th-st., and two lots in rear on 86th-st., 200 ft. w. of Lexington-av., each 25x100.11, J. B. Smith	$12,700
Lease of house and lot No. [illegible]-av., lease 4 years, to run from May 1, 1869, with renewal of 21 years, at an annual rent of $250, lot 25x100, J. W. Wheeler	19,700
3-story frame house and lot No. 19 Greenwich-av., lot 25x81, G. Starr	14,600
3-story brick house and lot No. 17 Greenwich-av., lot 25x80.6, J. L. Brown	20,000

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

3-story brick house and lot No. 1 Bond-st., cor. of Crosby-lane, lot 25x114.6, H. A. Taylor	$70,500
3-story brown-stone front house and lot on e. s. of 5th-av., 112.5 ft. s. of 130th-st., lot 18.6x118, A. Eddy	15,000
4 lots n. w. cor. of 10th-av. and 152d-st., each 25x100, John Aiken	19,000

By Joseph McGuire.

3-story brick house and lot n. s. of 130th-st., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., lot 17.6x99.11, T. Smith	$6,600
3-story brick house and lot s. s. of 117th-st., 102.4 ft. e. of 1st-av., lot 16.8x100.10, A. Hayes	5,900

FORDHAM.

By James M. Miller.

4 lots s. e. corner of Union and Washington avs., each 25x100, Mr. Dunn	$1,300
3 lots w. s. of Washington-av., rear of above, each 25x114, Mr. Dunn	1,500
4 lots s. s. corner of Union and Washington avs., each 25x100, Mr. Dunham	1,500
2 lots e. s. of Washington-av., rear of above, each 25x100, Mr. Dunham	430
2 lots adjoining, Mr. Dunham	785
3 lots s. s. of Union-av., 100 ft. e. of Washington-av., each 22x200, Mr. McKean	900
3 lots s. w. corner of Union-av. and Southern Boulevard, each 25x25, Mr. Birch	1,650
3 lots adjoining, same size, Mr. Birch	1,515
3 lots adjoining, same size, Mr. Mitchell	1,530
3 lots s. e. corner of Union-av. and Southern Boulevard, each 20x100, Mr. Sill	1,875
4 lots n. e. corner of Union-av. and Southern Boulevard, each 25x125, Mr. Doebes	1,600

BROOKLYN.

By Wyckoff & Little.

3-story brick house and lot No. 388 Atlantic-st., 20x90, C. Schuman	$7,400
3-story brick house and lot No. 316 East Warren-st., 20x100, J. Maynard	5,500
3-story brown-stone house and lot No. 388 Henry-st., 25x90, J. Phelan	12,400
2 lots on Hicks-st., 125.5 ft. s. of Harrison-st., Jas. Callahan	2,250
Building, shed and 2 lots on Columbia-st., 45 ft. n. of Harrison-st., each 20x77, Jas. Callahan	3,150

WOODHAVEN, L. I.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots on s. w. corner of Atlantic-av. and Grant-av., 25x100, each	$135
4 lots on s. e. corner of Napier and Atlantic avs., 25x100, each	180
3 lots on s. s. of Grant-av., near Atlantic-av., 25x100, each	150
5 lots on s. s. of Grant-av., near Atlantic-av., 25x100, each	100
4 lots n. e. corner of University-place and Grant-av., same size, each	120
6 lots s. e. corner of University-place and Grant-av., same size, each	130
6 lots s. s. of Grant-av., adjoining, each 25x100	130
4 lots n. e. corner Grant-av. and Grafton, 25x100, each	120
4 lots w. s. Grant-av., near Atlantic-av., 25x100, each	120
4 lots w. s. Grant-av., adjoining, 25x100, each	115
4 lots n. w. corner Grant-av. and University-place, each 25x100, each	135
4 lots s. s. Napier-av., near Atlantic-av., each 25x100, each	120
4 lots n. s. corner University-place and Napier-av., each 25x100, each	120
4 lots s. w. corner University-place and Grant-av., each 25x100, each	120
4 lots s. s. corner University-place and Napier-av., each 25x100, each	100
4 lots n. s. Grant-av., near University-place, each	90
20 lots n. s. Grant-av., near University-place, each	90
4 lots s. e. corner Grafton and Grant avs., same size, each	120
21 lots s. s. Grant-av., adjoining, same size, each	100
4 lots s. w. corner of Grafton and Grant avs., same size, each	100
4 lots s. s. corner of Grafton and Napier avs., same size, each	85
3 lots w. s. of Grant-av., near Grafton-av., same size, each	70
20 lots w. s. of Grant-av., near Grafton-av., adjoining, same size, each	70
1 lot e. s. of Napier-av., rear of above, same size	35
5 lots e. s. of Napier-av., rear of above, same size, each	70
7 lots e. s. of Napier-av., rear of above, same size, each	70
4 lots s. w. corner of Atlantic and Napier avs., same size, each	180
5 lots s. s. corner of Atlantic and Hoffman avs., same size, each	170
24 lots w. s. of Napier-av., rear of above, same size, including corners of University-place and Napier and Hoffman avs., each	100
4 lots s. w. corner of University-place and Napier-av., same size, each	115
4 lots w. s. of Napier-av., adjoining, same size, each	90
4 lots adjoining, same size, each	90
4 lots n. e. corner of Napier-av. and Grafton-av., same size, each	90
4 lots n. w. corner of Napier and Hoffman avs., same size, each	100
4 lots s. s. corner of University-place and Hoffman-av., 25x100, each	100
5 lots s. s. of Hoffman-av., adjoining, same size, each	100
4 lots adjoining, same size, each	100
4 lots s. w. corner of Grafton and Napier avs., same size, each	110
20 lots s. corner of Grafton and Hoffman avs., same size, each	90
4 lots on s. w. [illegible] Atlantic and Hoffman avs., same size, each	100
5 lots on e. s. [illegible], same size, each	100
4 lots on s. w. corner [illegible] and University-place, same size, each	100
4 lots on s. e. corner of Atlantic and Washington avs., 25x100, each	140

BROOKLYN.

By J. Cole's Son.

4-story brick house s. s. Wolworth-st., 162 ft. w. of Myrtle-av., lot 25x100	$4,000
3-story frame house and lot w. s. Navy-st., 175 ft. w. of Lafayette-st., lot 25x100	3,100
1 lot n. s. Butler-st., 50 ft. e. of Bond-st., 25x100	215
1 lot 100 ft. e. of the above, 25x100	215
1 lot s. s. Butler-st., 150 ft. e. of Bond-st., 20x100	400
4-story brick house and lot No. 38 Myrtle-av., lot 20x84	12,500
3-story brick house and lot, No. 26 Hoyt-st., lot 20x40	4,500
Frame house and lot s. s. of Monroe-st., running through to Madison-st., lot 25x200	5,000
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100	1,700
4 lots n. w. corner of Reid-av. and Jefferson-st., each 25x100	2,000
3-story frame house and lot n. s. Willoughby-av., 25 ft. from Nostrand-av., lot 25x25	5,500
1 lot corner of Bergen-st. and Ralph-av., 25x102	400
3-story brick house and lot and 2 lots, e. side of New-York-av., 60 ft. from Atlantic-av.	12,000
2 lots n. side of Atlantic-av., 80 ft. from Brooklyn-av., each 25x20	1,700
4 3-story frame houses and lots Nos. 102, 104, 108 and 110 Ryerson-st., 200 ft. from Willoughby-av., each 20x101	16,100
3-story brick house, 1-story frame house and lot No. 122 Myrtle-av., cor. Duffield-st., lot 20x76	17,000
3-story brick house and lot No. 1,130 Atlantic-av., 200 ft. from Underhill-av., lot 20x100	5,900

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Attorney-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Broome-st., 25x50	$20,200
Broome-st., No. 121, 25x100	8,875
Canal-st., n. s., 81.11 ft. e. of Chrystie-st., 18.8x84.8	12,000
Cedar-st., n. s. corner of West-st., 54.5x[illegible]	45,000
Clinton-st., w. s., 174.6 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x100	28,000
East Broadway, s. s., bet. Jefferson and Rutgers sts., 25x100	20,200
Essex-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Hester-st., 25x88.6	27,670
Horatio-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Greenwich-st., irregular	10,000
Jackson-st., w. s., bet. Water and Cherry sts., 25x75	10,825
Lexington-av., w. s., 79 ft. n. of 27th-st., 19.6x75	18,200
Rivington-st., s. e. corner of Goerck-st., 24x70	13,000
Willett-st., No. 80, 25x100	18,000
17th-st., No. 124, w., 25x84	13,000
20th-st., n. s., 187.10½ ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.8½x92.3	28,000
21st-st., n. s., 190 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x98.9	7,500
35th-st., n. s., 61 ft. w. of 2d-av., 19.6x49.4½	12,000
36th-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of 5th-av., 21x98.9	31,000
41st-st., s. s., 141.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20.10x98.9	12,000
41st-st., s. s., 330 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x98.9	16,500
42d-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 9th-av., 17x98.9	12,500
45th-st., n. s., 128.9 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5	25,500
49th-st., n. s., 100.9 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18.9x100.5	12,000
50th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.4½	8,500
54th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	20,250
56th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.5x100.5	20,000
57th-st., n. s., 240 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	19,500
67th-st., s. s. corner of 10th-av., 41.8x80	16,000
73d-st., n. s., 386 ft. w. of 2d-av., 17x102.2	11,500
73d-st., n. s., 402 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17x102.2	11,750
76th-st., n. s., 162 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x102.2	}
76th-st., n. s., 236 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x102.2	} 18,300
76th-st., n. s., 198 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x[illegible]	}
85th-st., n. s., 138.9 e. of 4th-av., 18x102.2	17,000
87th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x100.8	10,000
103d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.11	2,300
103d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.11	2,125
112th-st., s. s., 320 ft. w. of 2d-av., 17.11x100.11	12,000
118th-st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x100.10	2,600
118th-st., s. s., 480 ft. e. of 5th-av., 40x100.10	2,400
125th-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. w. of 5th-av., 100x1 block	28,000
128th-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. e. of 7th-av., 150x99.11	3,000
158th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100	4,000
Avenue A, w. s., 51.1 ft. n. of 75th-st., 25.6x100	2,900
1st-av., s. s., 52.2 ft. n. of 77th-st., 25x88	3,350
2d-av., e. s., 52.9 ft. s. of 77th-st., 19.4½x75	20,500
3d-av., n. w. corner of 103d-st., 100.11x100	25,300
5th-av., n. e. corner of 36th-st., irregular	124,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, n. e. corner of 23d-st., 8 years, per year	$8,000
Chatham-st., No. 37, 5 years, per year	2,150
Laurens-st., No. 1, 5 years, per year	1,300
Madison-st., No. 130, 5 years, per year	1,100
Monroe-st., Nos. 296 and 298, 5 years, per year	1,200
Walker-st., No. 22, 2 years, per year	5,000
13th-st., No. 22, E., 1 year	2,500
60th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., 3 years, per year	1,200
3d-av., No. 444, 3 years, per year	1,500
8th-av., No. 305, 5 years, per year	1,300

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Balchen-place, s. s., 50 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x90	$2,125
Bond-st., e. s., 53 ft. s. of State-st., 18.6x120	6,000
Clinton-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Harrison-st., 25x82.7	15,000
Concord-st., s. s., 54 ft. e. of Washington-st., 25x103.4	18,000
Conselyea-st., s. s., 700 ft. from Willow-av., 50x100	625
Cook-st., n. s., 126 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x100	900
Conselyea-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	2,500
Cumberland-st., e. s., 71.7 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 21x90	20,000
Cumberland-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 20x100	3,800
Dean-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Bond-st., 50x100	6,750
Dodworth-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of Division-av., 25x100	700
Douglass-st., s. s., lots Nos. 19, 20, block No. 5, Moser's map	}
Perry-av., and Douglass-st., s. e. corner, 52x89 x55x89	} 2,750
Halsey-st. and Marcy-av., n. w. corner, 42x[illegible] x427.1x12.8	
Hart-st., n. s., 170.6 ft. w. of Broadway, 53.2x27x69.x12	4,000
Hart-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 25x100	10,000
Herkimer-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of Schenectady-av., 25x100	1,600
High-st., No. 71, deed 1850	5,600
Hooper-st. and Harrison-av., n. e. corner, 25x70	5,750
Jackson-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 25x100	700
Java-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Union-av., 20x25	7,500
Java-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Union-av., 20x25	2,500
John-st., s. s., 125 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x100	800
Kent-av., n. s., 150 ft. s. of Union-av., 25x100	1,500
Lefferts-st., s. s., 27.7 ft. w. of Grand-av., 25.2x105	2,800
Lefferts-st., s. s., 27.7 ft. w. of Grand-av., 25.2x105	2,800
Leonard-st., e. s., 45 ft. n. of Conselyea-st., 20x100	3,300
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 65.8 ft. n. of Meserole-st., 20.4x100	3,075
Middle-st., s. s., 174.7 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 5.9x[illegible] 30x58.3x23x163.3	nom.
Navy-st., w. s., 301 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 40x80x37.6x74	4,000
North Henry-st., w. s., 20 ft. n. of Herbert-st., 24.9x93.1	700
Oakland-st., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Freeman-st., 25x100	600
River-st., n. s., 149.7 ft. s. of Lee-av., 25.5x125.3 x73.1x125	} 1,300
River and Middleton sts., n. e. corner, 50.10x[illegible]	}
Rodney-st., e. s., 175 ft. e. of Lee-av., 20x100	3,500
Ross-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20x92.10	9,000
Ryerson-st., e. s., 40 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 25x100	2,300
Sackett-st. and 6th-av., s. w. corner, 117x25x31x95x100	3,573
Van Buren-st., n. s., 391.5 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 16.8x100	4,000
Van Dyke-st., s. w., 75 ft. s. of Richards-st., 25x100	
Washington-st., w. s., 150 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x100	250
Washington-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Broadway, 100 x32.6x97	}
Broadway, n. s., 25 ft. w. of Washington-st., 25x100	} 1,650
John-st., n. s., 125 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x100	}
Wythe-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Sackett-st., 25x100	600
South 4th and 5th sts., n. w. corner, 25x25	6,500
15th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100	1,200
18th-st., n. s., 172.3 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100	500
20th-st., n. s., 278 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x25x94.7x25	} 1,050
49th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x100.2	}
Bay-av. and Washington-st., n. w. cor., 25x100	280
Bay-av., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Washington-st., 25x100	240
Bay-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Washington-st., 25x100	240
Bedford-av., w. s., 20 ft. n. of Van Buren-st., 20x20	4,000
Bushwick-av. and Van[illegible], 50x21.3	1,200
Classon-av., e. s., [illegible] Lafayette-av., 25x100	4,400
Cypress Hill-place [illegible] Bushwick-av., 25x100	5,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., [illegible] Lewis-av., 100x100	5,000
Gelston-av., e. s., [illegible] n. e. of Atlantic-av., 116.3x100	200
Graham-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Cook-st., 25x100	4,600
Graham-av. and Boerum-st., n. w. cor., 25x20	11,000
Greene-av., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 100 x100	600
Johnson-av., w. s., adjoining H. Suydam and A. Stockholm's, 22x23	350
Ralph-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Putnam-av., 50x100	4,000
Union-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Freeman-st., 25x100	2,300
Van Sicklen-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Baltic-av., 25 x100	750
Williamson or Rockaway-av., w. s., 400 ft. s. of Thatford-place, 75x200	1,500
3d-av., e. s., 92.3 ft. s. of 18th-st., 25x92.10	10,000
4th-av., w. s., 40 ft. s. of Warren-st., 20x80.10	6,500
5th-av., w. s., 50.2 ft. s. of 41st-st., 25x100	300
5th-av., w. s., 50.2 ft. s. of 41st-st., 25x100	300

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, s. s., 150 ft. e. of Myrtle-av., 5 years, per year	$304
Graham-av. and Boerum-st., n. w. corner, first floor, &c., 3 years, per year	600
Henry-st., No. 54, House, 3 years, per year	500
Norman-av. and Eckford-st., n. w. corner, store, &c., 5 years, per year	300
Ralph-av. and Sumpter-st., n. e. corner, store, &c., 5 years, per year	300
South 10th and South 11th sts., and 1st-st. and East River, one block, 5 years, per year	7,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

Camelia-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Primrose-st., 37.6x75, 11x37x8x81.3	$800
Camelia-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Primrose-st., 25x75	300

College Point.

College-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 50x100	$1,800

Hempstead.

Village-av., adjoining Whitney's, 40x150	$450

Locust Grove.

Chestnut-st., lot No. 21, Locust Grove map, 25x100	$1,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Washington-st., s. s., adjoining Josh Beale's, 54x130	$2,100
Main-st., s. s., adjoining James Gregory's, 40x[illegible]	3,000

East Chester.

5th-av., w. s., lot No. 659, Mount Vernon, 100x105	1,200
8th-st., n. s., lot No. 15, West Mount Vernon, 100x100	150

Greenburgh.

Hart's Corners to White Plains road, both sides, J. S. Heisker, 33 acres	$10,000
Public road, s. s., adjoining Caleb Wilder's, 47½ acres; plot adjoining Jas. Purdy and W. Lansing's 6 acres, G. W. Millerberger's property	14,000

Morrisania.

Balcom-av., e. s., 130 ft. s. of Rae-st., 25x100	$1,300
Benson-st., n. s., lot No. 93, Melrose South, 25x100	1,800
Boston road and Gouverneur-st., s. w. corner, 25x125	10,000
Union-st., s. w. s., 125 ft. n. w. of Trenton-av., 50 x125	2,500
Wall-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Grove-av., 125x125	5,550
2d-place, s. s., 250 ft. w. of Grove-av., 50x100	1,200
6th-st. and Fordham-av., n. w. corner, 25x112	2,500
124th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Morris-av., 50x100	5,000
137th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Home-av., 50x100	7,075
141st-st., s. s., 355.2 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 50x100	1,500

Mount Pleasant.

Depeyster-st., n. s., adjoining Catholic Church lands, 50x150	$1,300
Russell's Corner to Crum Pond road, e. s., adjoining Deborah Brundage's, 1 acre	60
Valley-st., w. s., adjoining W. H. See's, 30x50	1,000

North Salem.

Purdy's Station to Golden's Bridge road, Ed. Miller's, 145 acres	$10,000

Rye.

1st-av., e. s., adjoining J. Gosmith's, 100x160	$5,430
1st-av., e. s., adjoining W. H. Waterbury's, [illegible]	5,400

Somers.

Tuxfs-Corner to Katonah road, e. s., adjoining W. Marshall's, 6 [illegible] acres	$11,000

West Farms.

Fordham-av., w. s., part of lot No. 18, Upper Morrisania, 25x100	$6,000
Forest-av. and New-st., corner of, 2x125	2,500
Jefferson-av., s. s., part of Sam'l Berry's property, 50x100	1,200
Manor Church to Macomb's Dam road, n. w. s., adjoining Valentine's, 9 15-100 acres	25,000
Union-av., e. s., 540 ft. n. of Wall-st., 25x100	20,000

Westchester.

Westchester to Fort Schuyler road, s. s., adjoining Ann Kennedy's, 25x100	$8,000
Westchester to Williams Bridge road, A. Hatfield's property, 152 acres	12,000

Yonkers.

Albany post-road, w. s., M. T. Beiman's property, 2 64-100 acres	$28,000
Palisade-av., 200 ft. n. of Van Cortlandt-av., Jennet Wilson's	17,000
Point-st. and Ravine-av., n. w. corner, 150x108	} 27,000
Ravine-av., w. s., adjoining above, 25x20	}

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bank-st., n. s., indefinite lot, 25x100	$1,300
Brunswick-st., n. s., indefinite lot, 18x100	5,450
Broad-st., w. s., 3 indefinite lots, 25x125 and 45 ft. front	45,000
Barclay-st. and Waverley-place, n. e. corner, 54x100	2,300
Broad-st., s. s., indefinite plot, 100 ft. front	128,500
Condit-st., n. s., indefinite plot, 42x100	300
Court-st., s. s., indefinite plot, 25x100	600
Fulton-st., n. s., indefinite plot, 26x150	16,150
Ferry and Main sts., s. w. corner, 51 ft. front	1,000
Madison-st., s. s., 100 ft. n. of Ferry-st., 25x85	2,500
Mulberry-st., e. s., 425 ft. from Thomas-st., 25x100	3,900
McWhorter-st., e. s., 60 ft. s. of Garden-st., 20x32	1,800
M. and E. R. R. av., indefinite lot, 25 ft. front	1,750
New-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of Halsey-st., 18x37	6,000
Orange-st., indefinite lot, 25x115	1,221
Spruce-st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of Washington-st., 25x100	2,000
State-st., n. s., 304 ft. from High-st., 84x101	4,300
Schalk-st., w. s., 149 ft. n. of Bowery-st., 25x125	450
State-st., s. s., indefinite lot, 25x100	1,712
South-st., s. s. corner of indefinite street, 20x100	700
State-st., n. s., 125 ft. from High-st., 25x88	} 8,000
State-st., n. s., 150 ft. from High-st.	}
Waverley-place, s. s., indefinite lot, 25x102	1,050
West-st., e. s., indefinite lot, 50x100	2,100
3 indefinitely-located tracts, 162x212, and 1 acre	19,000

Jersey City.

North 4th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Erie-st., 50x100	}
North 5th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Erie-st., 50x100	} $6,000
North 6th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Jersey-av., 50x100	}
Jersey-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of North 2d-st., 25x100	}
Coles-st., 50 ft. n. of South 3d-st., 18.8x50	4,300

Hudson City.

Palisade-av., 440 ft. s. of Beacon-av., 25x100	$4,000
Bleecker-st., n. w. s., part of lot No. 123, Cadmus' map, 12x100	1,300
Manners-av., w. s., 225 ft. s. of Colden-st., 50x100	1,800

Bergen City.

Madison-av., s. s., 150 ft. s. of New-York Plank-road, 75x100	$6,500

West Hoboken.

Joan-st., n. s., lot No. 13, (second map Browsaville,) 25x100	$3,150

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THE OLD BOWERS FARM, CONTAINING 200 CITY LOTS, ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. THE MOST CENTRAL PROPERTY IN THE LOCALITY, SITUATED ON THE BOULEVARD, at the junction of TENTH-AV., GRAND AND RIVER DRIVES AT 157TH-ST. PART OF THE LORILLARD ESTATE.

This property is delightfully situated on a beautiful plateau on the Grand Boulevard, at the intersection of 10th-av. and the Grand and River Drives. It lies directly in the line of improvement, and will soon be absorbed in THE UPWARD MARCH of this great commercial emporium, and, from its elevated position, it must command high prices for aristocratic residences, as no art can obstruct the views of a most charming landscape, spreading below in every variety of valley, plain and river scenery.

THE PROSPECT IS MAGNIFICENT, as large portions of the Island, Westchester County and the Harlem River are unfolded to the view, and present a picture of unrivaled beauty, with glistening serpentine waters, broad, winding boulevards, handsome bridges and elegant residences embowered in groves.

ITS ACCESSIBILITY makes it an available and particularly desirable property for residence in a section of the City noted for its beauty of scenery and elegant surroundings, and may be readily reached by the Hudson River Railroad, and in the Summer months by steamboat from Harlem that lands at the dock near the foot of this property and connects with the Harlem Ferry to Peck-slip.

THE GRADE AND CHARACTER of the land are such that building can begin immediately.

CROTON WATER is to be supplied to this vicinity at once, as the high service reservoir at High Bridge is nearly completed.

The property is sold by a good title in fee simple, and will be conveyed by full covenant and warrantee deeds, free and clear of all incumbrances, and 60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage, thus offering a rare opportunity to people of moderate means. Maps of the property and other particulars can be obtained by applying to

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

CENTRAL-AVENUE.

350 CITY LOTS,

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE PROPERTY RECENTLY SOLD FOR LEWIS G. MORRIS, on and adjacent to CENTRAL-AVENUE.

These lots lie on the grade, are a short distance from the railroads, and in the immediate vicinity of CHURCHES, SCHOOL-HOUSES, AND A WELL-SETTLED NEIGHBORHOOD.

Parties desiring to visit the property, can do so by carriage through Central-av. to the hotel adjoining, or by railroad to Tremont, thence to Central-avenue Hotel, where an agent will be in attendance from 1 to 5 P. M. The prices of these lots will be from

$500 to $1,000 per Lot,

60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage, thus offering a rare opportunity to people of moderate means. Maps of the property and other particulars can be obtained by applying to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS THREE-story brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 115 East 35th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., north side. One four-story E. B. brown-stone front house, No. 328 East 55th-st., south side, between 1st and 2d avs. One three-story brown-stone high-stoop house, south side of 52d-st., near 2d-av. One four-story brown-stone high-stoop house in Beekman-place, between 49th and 50th sts. All strictly first-class houses, and ready for occupation. For terms apply to office of WILLIAM S. CARR & CO., No. 110 Centre-st., corner of Franklin-st., or WILLIAM J. CARR, No. 329 East 51st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

J. S. COOK & CO., REAL ESTATE Brokers, No. 5 Murray-st.—Personal attention given to buying and selling property, renting, collecting, and all business appertaining thereto. Good tenement property will receive personal attention and prompt returns made.

$14,000 AND $11,000 EACH—[illegible] high-stoop houses, with lots, 18x50x100, near Madison-av., in splendid order, with possession; $7,000 mortgage on each. No. 71 East [illegible]-st.; open all day.

$32,000 IF SOLD AT ONCE FOR a magnificent four-story high-stoop free-stone house on 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is tastefully frescoed and in splendid order. Permits of ISAAC HONIG, No. 28 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE-STORY brown-stone house No. 149 West 35th-st., finished in hard wood, with all modern improvements; new; price $20,000; terms easy. Apply to W. G. LATHROP, Jr., No. 22 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—THE FIRST-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 151 East 34th-st.; house 20.10x56 feet; lot 20.10x98.9; possession May 1; price $[illegible]. Inquire at No. 461 Broome-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., first new house west of 8th-av., fronting Circle Boulevard and Central Park; hard wood doors and trimming; [illegible] will be sold low. LEROY CLARK, [illegible] West [illegible].

$24,000.—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE brown-stone house, [illegible] high stoop, black-walnut finish, near [illegible] Murray Hill. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. [illegible] Broadway.

ST. NICHOLAS-AV., CARMANSVILLE.—[illegible]

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY [illegible] brown-stone front house and lot, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., near Madison-av., [illegible]; possession in May. Apply to [illegible], No. 3 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

BY G. LESPINASSE, NO. 38 JOHN-ST.

9 lots on Washington Heights	$20,000
5 lots in Carmansville	24,000
22 lots on [illegible]-st. and [illegible]-av.	4,000

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

CHOICE

16th and 18th Ward

BROOKLYN LOTS

ON EASY TERMS.

JOHNSON & MILLER will positively sell, on THURSDAY, April 8, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of Samuel Lord, Esq., late senior partner of the house of Messrs. Lord & Taylor, eighty valuable Sixteenth and Eighteenth Ward Brooklyn lots.

Johnson-st. and Union-av., southeast corner, 3 lots.
Johnson-st., 150 feet east of Union-av., 4 full lots.
Kingsland-av. and Division-st., southeast cor., 4 lots.
Kingsland-av. and Bennett-st., southeast cor., 4 lots.
Parker-st., 150 feet west of Debevoise-av., 7 lots.
William-st., 100 feet north of Richardson-st., 4 lots.
William-st., w. s., 100 feet north of Herbert-st., 4 lots.
Kingsland-av., west side, 8 lots, entire front between Frost and Withers sts.
Kingsland-av. and Jackson-st., northwest cor., 2 lots.
Jackson-st., north side, 200 feet west of Kingsland-av., 6 lots.
Jackson-st., south side, opposite above, 1 large gore.
Richardson-st., south side, 200 feet west of Kingsland-av., 4 lots.
Frost-st., n. s., 200 feet west of Kingsland-av., 4 lots.
Meeker-av. and North Henry-st., southwest junction, 7 lots.
Meeker-av. and Russell-st., northwest corner, 5 lots.
Henry-st., west side, 114 feet s. of Herbert-st., 1 lot.
Richardson-st., north side, 50 feet west of North Henry-st., 2 lots.
Ames-st., south side, between Kingsland and Debevoise avs., 4 lots.
Bennett-st., north side, in rear of above, 4 lots.

Full warrantee deeds. Printed abstracts to all purchasers, free of charge.

Terms very easy. Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage; ten per cent. on day of sale, and sixty days will be given for the payment of the remaining twenty per cent.

The lots are all high and dry, on good grades. Several railroads run in their immediate vicinity. Terms easy.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' offices, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

PROCLAMATION.

THE COZINE FARM, AT EAST NEW-YORK.

We, JOHNSON & MILLER, acting under orders from the owner, will positively sell, without regard to price, at 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the Cozine Farm, located in the most thriving part of the village of East New-York; only two blocks east of the celebrated Duryea Farm, which commanded 100 prompt and delighted buyers. The Cozine Farm will be sold in single lots and small parcels, on very easy terms. The grade is the highest in the village. Good improvements adjoin the property. There are a great number of churches and schools, &c., in its immediate vicinity. Communication with the City constant. Monroe-st., running through the farm, connects with the road leading to Jamaica Bay. The ocean breezes render the locality very pleasant and desirable.

Remember that the lots will be sold positively without limit.

For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers,

JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York,
No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.

On the northwest corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs., some of those elegant blocks of four-story high-stoop brown-stone front French-roof houses, 21, 22 and 25x52; lots 90 to 110 feet. The 22-foot house is a corner, with elegant bay window, southerly exposure. These houses have been built by days' work in the most thorough and substantial manner, under the supervision of the owner; all modern improvements complete; black-walnut front and vestibule doors, stairs and stair-casings of the most elegant design; black-walnut and polished plate glass; dining-room and halls wainscotted in black-walnut; independent laundry, two bath-rooms, three water-closets, eight wash-basins, butler's pantry, &c.; about eighteen rooms, twelve pantries, and any amount of drawers for table linen, &c.; hot-air furnaces; 15 to 20 minutes by Greene-av. cars from Fulton Ferry, five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance. Price $23,000, $20,000 and $23,500, about one-half cash. Must be seen to be appreciated. Immediate possession. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN, Owner.

$6,500.—NEW HOUSE, WITH TWO lots, Jefferson-st., Brooklyn, for sale on easy terms; two-story and attic, 20x22, with extension, 12x20; all filled in; marble mantels, gas and water-pipes; lots finished rooms; terms easy. Inquire of W. A. FITCH, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, NO. 168 GATES-av., near Classon-av., a handsome three-story brick house, high-stoop, basement and sub-cellar, elegantly finished for the use of the actual owner, who is obliged to go abroad; all modern improvements; $13,500. Apply there at any time.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A STONE-front house in elegant order; all the improvements; No. 304 Henry-st.; possession about May 1, 1869. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 255 Court-st., Brooklyn, near Sackett-st.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—house No. 125 Columbia-st., with all modern improvements. Apply at No. 28 Henry-st., Brooklyn, or No. 42 Liberty-st., New-York, to A. O. READ.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a most desirable residence on Fort Hill, Brighton Heights, Staten Island; thirty minutes from Wall-st. by boat every hour from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M.; ten minutes' walk from boat to boat by flag path; all the modern conveniences; fine garden, stable, &c., and splendid views; built by the owner, and specially arranged for comfort; would not be sold on any account but for the necessity of going to Europe. Those wishing a perfectly healthy, convenient and pleasant residence, possessing all the attractions of the country with the advantages of the City, should not neglect this chance; it is one that seldom occurs, and we direct special attention to it; can be seen at any time by presenting our card. Terms moderate and payment easy. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—ON THE east bank of the Hudson River.—For sale a country seat, on high ground, at Hyde Park, fronting 1,500 feet on the Hudson River, and commanding very superb views of the river and inland; the mansion is located in a fine grove of lofty forest trees; it is about 40 feet square with an addition 20x30 feet, containing in all about 15 large rooms, 3 water-closets, bath-room, water and gas throughout, 2 furnaces, bells, speaking-tubes, marble mantels and grates in every room, and all in perfect repair; barns, stables, gardener's house, gate house, greenhouse, &c., all in good order; 40 acres of ground, all under the highest state of cultivation; price $60,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT ROSELLE, N. J., ONE HOUR from City Hall, two miles beyond Elizabeth, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, a first-class village residence, two-story and Mansard roof, (new,) built by day's work in the best manner; has range and furnace, water closets, stationery tubs, ten rooms, dressing and bath, large open attic, cellar under whole house, with half acre of ground; an additional half acre on each side of house, making an acre and a half plot, can be had if required. For further particulars, apply to A. M. PENTZ, No. 43 Pine-st.

FARM AT WESTFIELD, CENTRAL Road, N. J., one hour's ride; commutation $75 yearly; thirty acres, $15,000; including two horses, two cows, four pigs, sixty fowls, wagons and farming implements, over 300 fruit trees and eight dozen currant, raspberry and gooseberry bushes, strawberry and asparagus bed; land in good order; nearly one-half mile road front; one-third cash. 2,500 acres turpentine and lumber land in Georgia; $4 per acre; one-half cash. Apply at No. 87 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREEN'S FARMS, NEAR Southport, Conn., the property long known as the Taylor House, capable of accommodating 75 guests; kept for more than 30 years as a Summer resort by H. O. & R. J. Taylor. The house is in good order, and will be sold with the furniture and all things necessary for the continuance of the business. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR TO LET—A new Swiss "Villa," containing 14 rooms, built in the very best manner, marble mantels throughout, water-closet, bath-room, hot and cold water, hot-air furnace, cellar under the whole house, one acre of land, shade and fruit trees, southern exposure, and view unsurpassed, situated on Mount Prospect-av., on the line of Montclair horse-car road; 40 minutes from New-York. Apply to J. H. G. HAWES, No. 158 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Madison, N. J., with 4½ acres; house large, with conservatory attached, hot and cold water, bathroom, &c.; carriage-house, fine ornamental grounds, with abundance of shade and fruit trees. Photographs of the place, with description, can be seen at W. PHYFE'S, No. 63 West 13th-st.

A NEW COTTAGE ON GLEN-AV., IN Llewellyn's Park, at Orange, N. J., only one hour from the City, containing nine rooms, besides bath-room, store-room, closets, gas, water, range, furnace, &c., for sale. Also, two lots of five acres each. Apply to the owner, L. S. HASKELL, Library Building, Orange, N. J., or E. B. MERRICK & CO., No. 70 Wall-st., New-York.

BARGAINS IN CITY OF RAHWAY.—One hour from Cortlandt-st.; 55 trains each way; four easy houses, large lots, only $2,500 each; also, beautiful house, fine grounds, filled with fruit, only $6,500; also, choice selection of lots, from $150 to $600; terms very easy. [illegible] FLEMING, No. 145 Fulton-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, for sale low. Also, country seats [illegible] from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats [illegible] by the [illegible] or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 145 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

[illegible] SHERIFF.—[illegible] lots and plots of [illegible]

[illegible] SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A BEAUTIFUL [illegible] near the [illegible], with abundance of fruit [illegible] and outbuildings. For [illegible] apply at JACOB MENDELL'S, New-Haven [illegible]

[illegible] POINT, N. J.—THE ATTENTION of buyers is invited to building lots of any desirable size and location, for sale, at Bergen Point, N. J. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 2 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON STATEN ISLAND.—A large brick house, Italian style with ten acres of land; hot and cold water through the house, with gas and all modern improvements; green-house and stables. The grounds are laid out with shrubbery, forest trees, and stocked with the choicest fruits. These premises are among the finest on the Island, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, Hudson and East Rivers, and situated at Clifton, about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire of C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SALE—"LOCHLANE," THE ELEGANT country seat of Greene Smith, built and formerly occupied by Geo. E. Stone, Esq., of New-York City, comprising sixty-four acres on the shores of Seneca Lake, half a mile south of the beautiful village of Geneva; the improvements consist of a handsome and commodious three-story brick dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements; the grounds are large and handsomely laid out with shrubbery; there are spacious stables, boat-house, bath-house, ice-house, (filled with ice,) garden, abundance of fruit, tenant-house and barns, and most thorough outbuildings generally. This is a rare chance to purchase one of the most complete and desirable of country residences. For terms and further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., where photographs and survey can be examined; or to GERRIT H. SMITH, Geneva, New-York.

NEWARK, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, a very large and exceedingly well-built and stylish stone house, stuccoed, finished in the best and most substantial manner. First floor contains large drawing-room, reception room, library, dining-room, kitchen and laundry; above there are ten bedrooms, bath-room, closets, &c.; hot and cold water, first-class furnace, range, &c.; cellar under the whole, and all in prime order. Lot 162½x200, with private park in front, (in fee,) containing shade trees; large stone coach-house and stables. Situation on high ground, commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country; distant from Centre or Market-st. stations one mile; horse cars pass in front of the house from Market-st. station. Price, $18,000; rental, $1,800. Apply only to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

AT BAY SIDE—ON LITTLE NECK BAY, five minutes from depot of Flushing and North Shore Railroad, 35 minutes from Hunter's Point ferries, the elegant country seat "Bay Lawn;" house handsomely furnished, 50 feet square, twelve-foot piazza, 22 rooms; large lawn, garden, grapery, ice-house, stables, bathing-house; abundant fruit and ornamental trees; to rent for the season or year; immediate possession; also, the Bay Side Cottage, by the shore, furnished. Apply to MRS. A. H. MICKLE, on the premises, or to LAWRENCE & OAKLEY, No. 11 Pine-st.

FAIRFIELD, CONN., HALF MILE FROM depot, fronting Mill Plain Green, surrounded by first-class improvements, the residence, with six acres of land, of Henry S. Thorp, deceased; the house is 40x42, with 8 ft. piazza on three sides, and large extension; substantially built by days' work, filled in with brick to the eaves; has modern improvements; location delightful, for healthfulness not surpassed; within short drive of Fairfield beach. Inquire of JAS. H. THORP, No. 163 William-st., where photograph of the property may be seen.

FISHKILL LANDING PROPERTY at auction.—Will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, 15th April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., the house and lot at present occupied by A. Miller, on South-av. Said lot contains about half an acre, is well stocked with fruit, has a good well and cistern of water. The house contains eight rooms and basement kitchen. There is a commodious carriage-house, with stalls for four horses. For permits apply to W. A. VAN WAGENEN, Auctioneer, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT CROTON LANDING, 1¼ miles from depot, a fine farm of 80 acres; house 27x34, containing 12 rooms; large barn, water in barn-yard, carriage-house, granary, carpenter's shop, cellar; also, house containing 4 rooms, barn, shed and all necessary outbuildings; farm well watered, splendid view of the river; 300 apple trees, 300 quince trees, and fruit of all kinds in abundance; price only $12,000, a great bargain. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A GENTLEMAN'S residence at Hunt's Point, Westchester County, on the new Boulevard, two miles from Harlem Bridge; house 22 rooms, with all conveniences of a city house; 24 acres of land, with gardener's house; choice fruit trees, large garden, stable, carriage and ice-house; also a large barn for the choice stock on the place; terms easy. Apply to J. H. HERRICK, No. 1 State-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, or would let, a beautiful location in Monmouth County, N. J., for a private residence or as a boarding-house, situated on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Atlantic Ocean and Long Branch hotels, and convenient to the Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad. House contains twenty rooms; plenty of shade. Address S. H. WYCKOFF, Port Washington, N. J.

RAHWAY.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with 25 acres of land, for sale, 1¼ miles from station; dwelling is modern in appearance, 30x40, wing 20x28, extension 18x20; three stories, containing 15 rooms, with marble mantels, range, stationary tubs, &c.; barn and carriage-house; land in good condition, sloping to the south; fine shade and considerable fruit. $16,000. A. D. MELLICK JR. & BRO., No. 28 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL residence and twenty-eight acres, (eight acres in choice fruit and berries;) first-rate buildings; good roads; ten minutes from New-Jersey Railroad station; $7,000. Another of fifty acres (adjoining) for $5,500. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A GREAT BARGAIN.—A splendid villa, worth $15,000, with 100 acres of valuable suburban property, worth $50,000, for sale at a great sacrifice for cash; credit price for the whole, $50,000; cash price, $30,000; to be laid out with adjacent properties in a villa park. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 110 Times Office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, a house, partially furnished; eleven rooms, two acres, barn, garden, trees; one mile from Vanderbilt's Landing; quarter mile from Fort Wadsworth and horse railroad. Terms, $7,000; rent, $700. Apply next door to General HARVEY BROWN, U. S. Army.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE in one of our most flourishing river towns, built in the best manner, and occupied by a physician with a practice of at least $10,000 a year, who, owing to bad health wishes to retire, and will sell his residence at what the improvements are worth; price $22,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

$6,000.—FLUSHING, L. I., HOUSE 24x32, lot 50x140 feet, containing ten rooms, on Sanford, fifth house, east of Bowne-av.; five minutes' walk from depot. Apply on the premises. F. R. ACKERMAN.

COMFORTABLE AND ATTRACTIVE houses, cottages, country seats and farms, thirty minutes to one and a half hours from City; all sizes and prices. LANE & ROBINSON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—IN RYE, NEAR depot, the pleasant place now occupied by E. R. WESTERN, Esq. (of *American Journal of Mining*, 37 Park-row,) to whom apply. Price, $7,750; rent, $750.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST COUNTRY RESIDENCE in New-Jersey, on banks of the Raritan, 30 miles from City, cheap; $45,000. LANE & ROBINSON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Two handsome cottages near the Stetson House. Apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON Wardell-st., Astoria, L. I., for the Summer; house of thirteen rooms, with six or twenty-one lots, land situated on (Pot Cove) East River; beautiful view; plenty of fruit; within ten minutes' walk of steamboat landing and ferry. Inquire on premises, or of JAMES V. H. LAWRENCE, No. 18 Water-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT SUMMIT, N. J., A FURNISHED house, containing 13 rooms, bathroom, hot and cold water in kitchen, well, ice-house, (filled,) stable, large garden; grounds include about six acres; rent $1,600 per annum. Apply to F. R. VAN NEST, No. 79 Beekman-st.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT, TEN acres, 2½ miles from Mamaroneck Station, on road leading to White Plains, with large variety of fruit trees, garden, barn and stable; most delightfully situated; for terms apply to ALBERT DAY, No. 66 Wall-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR ONE YEAR, a charming country residence, with every convenience and only fifty minutes' from the City; any party desiring to rid themselves of extortionate rents will here find every requirement. Address Box No. 1,286 Post Office.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 444 West 20th-st. Also three-story and basement, No. 229 East 34th-st., first house east of 1st-av. Also two-story and basement house, 1st-av., between 34th and 35th sts. Apply to GEORGE W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—AT MORRISANIA, THREE-STORY and cellar house; three-quarters acre of land; one-half minute's walk from depot; rent $60 per month; immediate possession. Also, two and a half-story cottage on 4th-st.; one minute from depot; rent $35. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, MIDway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries, in view of the Bay, a very desirable first-class furnished house for six months. Apply at No. 91 Columbia-st. before 9 A. M. or after 6 P. M., or at No. 258 Broadway, New-York, office of Home Life Insurance Company.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, containing thirteen rooms; location, 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; the house is in superior order and very elegantly furnished; rent $350 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A NICE COTTAGE, COMPLETELY furnished, in a healthy and pleasant location; half an hour from New-York; garden attached, with fruit, &c.; for one year from May 1. Address Box No. 2,974 Post Office.

BRICK COTTAGE TO LET WITH STAble, garden of 12 lots, plenty of shade trees, fruit, &c., at Highbridgeville, near McComb's Dam Bridge. Apply at No. 116 Wall-st., or A. KEMP, No. 100 Murray-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TO A gentleman and wife, with one or two children, a second floor, containing three rooms, with gas, hot and cold water; references required; rent $300. Inquire on the premises, No. 77 East 29th-st., near 3d-av.

TO RENT—IN POUGHKEEPSIE, A WELL-furnished house, pleasantly situated, for four months from the 1st day of June; rent $125 per month. Apply to CROSBY, OSTRANDER & JONES, No. 22 Pine-st., New-York, or to 281 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—IN FLUSHING, A WELL-LOCATED French-roof dwelling; thirteen rooms, marble mantels, gas, water, furnace, dumb-waiter, &c.; one hour from Chambers-st. JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 264 Broadway.

TO LET—THE CONVENIENT THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 10 West [illegible], between Broadway and 5th-av.; location and surroundings first-class in every respect. Apply to SMITH & LAWRENCE, No. [illegible] West Broadway.

TO RENT—CONVENIENT, VERY SMALL modern house in Brooklyn; furnished; price $1,000; or furniture for sale cheap, and house to rent; good neighborhood. Address Box No. 5,071 Post Office.

OYSTER BAY.—TO LET, IN THE VILlage of Oyster Bay, L. I., a house containing 15 rooms, together with garden, stable and carriage house. Inquire of [illegible], No. [illegible] Wall-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT GLEN Cove, L. I., within three minutes' walk of the railroad and on the direct route of omnibus from the landing; completely and handsomely furnished throughout; a fine garden of over an acre, well stocked with fruit, &c. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS—A FINE country seat, twenty-five acres, near Matteawan, one mile from Fishkill Station, Hudson River Railroad, with large orchard, garden, green-house, ice-house and stables; house in complete order, with furnace and hot and cold water throughout.

JOSEPH B. BLOSSOM, No. 184 Front-st.

TO LET—AT BAY RIDGE, WITHIN twenty-five minutes of Wall-st. Ferry, (constant communication per Bay Ridge ferry-boat or Brooklyn cars,) a very handsome Anglo-Italian villa, delightfully situated amid one acre of pleasure grounds; good sea view, with stabling, coach-house, &c. Apply to R. ARMSTRONG, No. 62 Reade-st., New-York.

FOR RENT—AT BLOOMINGDALE, ON Hudson River and 93d-st., house, stable, bath-house, &c., in good order, on high ground, fruit and shade trees; lately occupied by Rev. Dr. McVicker. Apply at No. 15 East 23d-st., or G. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 24 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, A FINE house, handsomely located on the corner of Winyah-av. and White Plains road, (opposite the residence of George G. Sickles,) containing twelve rooms. Also one house, containing eight rooms, desirable for small family. Apply to J. P. ROBINSON, New-Rochelle.

TO LET—TO A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, A new and convenient dwelling-house, beautifully situated on high ground, in Hudson City, and only 12 minutes' walk from the Hoboken Ferries. Inquire at No. 51 Hudson-av., near Franklin-st. Rent moderate.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET ON BLOOMingdale road, about half a mile south of Manhattanville; pleasant Summer and Winter residence; to let very low, to a private family only. Apply at No. 21 5th-av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—VERY PRETty four-story French-roof corner house, with stable attached; just the thing for a physician; rent, with mirrors, chandeliers and new parlor carpets, $3,000. Apply to owner, corner of Lexington-av. and 42d-st.

CHEAP RENT.—$300 PER YEAR FOR A farm of 106 acres and saw-mill in Rockland County, near railroad; house has 11 rooms, healthy location, plenty of fruit. Apply to OSCAR FRISBIE, No. 16 Wall-st.

TO RENT—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, TEN minutes' walk from the depot, a cottage completely furnished, with laundry, carriage-house, stable and grapery attached, fruit and vegetable garden. Apply to J. H. WILLIS, No. 26 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY brick house; store about 60 feet, suitable for any kind of merchandise, shoe store, or furnishing store or hardware; No. 257 Court-st. Apply to H. STEVENS, No. 255 Court-st., near Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, a second floor, together with a large kitchen, in house No. 305 East 20th-st.; house in good order, and location good; owner in the house; all improvements.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE-STORY high-stoop house, centrally located; has modern improvements; will be rented reasonably to a responsible tenant. Apply at No. 345 West 13th-st.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, within ten minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, a substantial double house; twelve rooms, with two acres of land. Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO CARTMEN AND OTHERS.—TO LET, two-story attic and basement houses, Nos. 136, 140 and 142 Suffolk-st., with stables attached. Apply to GEORGE L. OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING ABROAD would let a nicely-furnished three-story brown-stone house, on East 71st-st., for $1,800. Apply to No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 12.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY COTTAGE house on 52d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with stable attached 25 feet wide. Apply to TALLMAN BROS., No. 112 West 22d-st.

TO LET—AT LOW RENT, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, a four-story brown-stone house in 36th-st., near Park-av.; private family. VAN ZANDT BROS. & CO., No. 63 Broadway.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, 4 ROOMS, IN COTtage house 347 West 31st-st., to man and wife only.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., SINGLY OR IN SUITES.

These offices being well lighted and desirably located, offer great advantages for business purposes.

PLEASANT OFFICES,

(WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE DESIRABLE)

In the Building - - No. 254 Broadway, OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL, (Single or in suites.)

TO LET OR LEASE.

Possession 1st of May, or earlier if desired. Apply at office of Home Life Insurance Co., 256 Broadway.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 38 Park-row, a small office on the third story, and a larger one on the fourth story.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier Times Office.

FOR RENT—THE UNION BUILDINGS, AT the intersection of E-st. and Pennsylvania-av., Washington; the buildings contain 40 finished rooms, and foundation walls in rear for 100 more; the lot is 70 feet front on E-st., and 180 feet deep, and the location is the most desirable in Washington for a hotel kept on the European plan; the premises will be put on long lease. For particulars inquire of GEORGE H. DURYEA, No. 46 Pine-st., at James B. Taylor's office, or of the owner at the Ebbitt House, Washington.

O. B. MATTESON.

TO LEASE—PREMISES CORNER OF Great Jones-st. and Lafayette-place; size 32.1x96, with four-story brick house 41.8x38, and stable 32.1x25; will be altered if required for business purposes to suit a desirable tenant. Apply to LEONARD J. CARPENTER, No. 24 3d-av., (Bible House,) or No. 68 Wall-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE ENTIRE building No. 72 Nassau-st., consisting of store, basement and five lofts, separately or together, with or without steam power. Also for sale, printing presses, type and furniture thereto. Apply to HENDERSON & CANFIELD, No. 195 Broadway.

TO LEASE—HALF OF PIER NO. 52 EAST River and bulkhead, along with three storage stores and six lots adjoining, and opposite pier and fronting on water. Apply to HENRY BERGH, No. 480 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

NO. 114 LEONARD-ST., NEAR BROADway, to let.—Its very central location and nearness to Broadway make it very desirable for business use. Possession immediately. Apply to HENRY HEATH, No. 4 Bond-st.

TO LET—TWO FRONT OFFICES ON THE first floor of the house No. 2 New Chambers-st. Apply on the premises, or to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 6th-av.

STEAM POWER, FROM 10 TO 40 horse, to let.—Four floors, 50x80 feet, splendid light. Possession May 1. Apply to C. KOEHLER, corner 11th-av. and 21st-st.

LOFTS TO LET—IN THE NEW FIVE-story stone-front building, 25x100, Nos. 25 and 27 Wooster-st., with or without steam power. Apply to J. & W. LYALL, No. 15 Hudson-st.

WELL-LIGHTED, LARGE AND small rooms to let, with or without steam power, on 9th and 10th sts., near Avenue D. Rent moderate. Apply to J. & W. F. YOUNGS, No. 727 East 9th-st.

TO RENT—THE FACTORY BUILDINGS Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st., with shafting and twenty-horse power engine; buildings to let separately or together. Apply in office on the premises.

SECOND-STORY LOFT FOR RENT—No. 24 Vesey-st., near Broadway; eligible and well lighted; rent $1,200. Apply to THE AMERICAN PHOTOTYPE COMPANY, No. 27 Cedar-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET.—Stores and lofts, Nos. 278 and 480 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

STORE TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY FIREproof store No. 21 Cortlandt-st. Apply to J. SCHERMERHORN, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 25.

LOTS IN 52D-ST., BETWEEN 8TH and 9th avs., 18.9x100.5, for sale reasonably at No. 25 Chambers-st., Room No. 3.

TO DRY GOODS AND CARPET DEALERS.—To let, a first-class store on 8th-av. Apply to WILLIAM WEST, No. 142 West 12th-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place; three offices on third floor. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

STORE TO LET—NO. 63 BLEECKER-ST., near Broadway. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—A GENTLEman and his wife, without children, desire a similar family to live with them on the Palisades, near Englewood Station. Address L. W. LEEDS, No. 110 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, MERCER, BEEKMAN, ANN AND PEARL STS., BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Frederick H. Man, Esq., Referee:

BROADWAY AND MERCER-ST.—The valuable lot of land with the buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Broadway, 137.4 north of Houston-st., running through to and fronting on Mercer-st., and known as No. 609 Broadway and No. 162 Mercer-st.

BEEKMAN AND ANN STS.—The five-story brick store and lot situate on the southerly side of Beekman-st., 77.1 west of Gold-st., running through to and fronting on Ann-st., known as No. 55 Beekman-st. and No. 63 Ann-st.

PEARL-ST.—The five-story marble front building and lot situate on the easterly side of Pearl-st., 52.10 north of Wall-st., and known as No. 165 Pearl-st.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON 50TH-ST. AND LEASE OF LOTS ON 48TH-ST.

A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

48TH-ST.—The lease of three lots situate on the south side of 48th-st., 380 feet west of 5th-av. The lease is from Columbia College, twenty-one years to run from 1866, with three renewals of twenty-one years each; [illegible]

50TH-ST.—Four lots situate on the south side of 50th-st., 110 feet east of 5th-av.; each 25x100.5 feet. Seventy per cent. of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

JAMES M. MILLER

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON

MONDAY, APRIL 12,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,

80 VALUABLE CITY LOTS AND WATER FRONTS

AT ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH-ST.,

Washington Heights,

fronting on Tenth-av., Boulevard and Hudson River.

This property is situated within a few hundred feet of the junction of all the avenues and boulevards, and within six blocks of four churches, schools, &c.

The location of the property is unrivaled, and no finer view of the surrounding country can be found on the island.

Title perfect. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneer,

NO. 28 PINE-ST.,

OR TO G. LESPINASSE, NO. 38 JOHN-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ESTATE OF WM. WEYMAN, DECEASED.

FREDERICK H. MAN, ESQ., REFEREE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

180 WEST SIDE LOTS.

Between 91st and 94th sts., on the GRAND BOULEVARD, Bloomingdale Road and HUDSON RIVER, fronting RIVERSIDE PARK, as follows:

25 lots on the GRAND BOULEVARD, between 91st and 93d sts.

25 lots on the east and west sides of 11th-av., between 91st and 93d sts.

10 lots on the east side of the new avenue, fronting the NEW RIVERSIDE PARK.

24 lots in the NEW RIVERSIDE PARK, the purchaser to be entitled to the awards when made.

65 lots and gores on the north and south sides of 92d and 93d sts., between the Grand Boulevard and the new avenue, fronting Riverside Park.

9 valuable WATER FRONT lots on the Hudson River. All of the above lots are finely located in what must become the most beautiful portion of the City.

The title to the property is indisputable. The assessments for the new boulevard are paid.

The sale being in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, will be PEREMPTORY AND WITHOUT RESERVE, and every lot will be SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

SIXTY PER CENT. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Book-maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 65TH-ST., BETWEEN THE CENTRAL PARK AND BOULEVARD, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

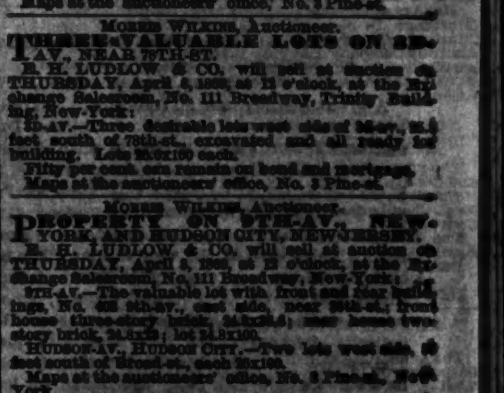
65TH-ST.—Four lots situate on the southerly side of 65th-st., 200 feet east of the Grand Drive or Boulevard, and near Central Park, each 25 by one-half block. 65th-st. is opened, flagged, guttered and curbed.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

Valuable Business Property.

197 FEET FRONTAGE ON CANAL, CENTRE AND WALKER STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, TO DIVIDE A PARTNERSHIP INTEREST, all that valuable business property, with buildings thereon, situated on Canal, Centre and Walker sts., as shown in the annexed diagram:



The Title of this property comes from the Lorillard Estate. Possession immediate. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

BUILDING LOTS ON 11TH-AV., 53D AND 57TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 8, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

11TH-AV., SOUTHWEST CORNER 53D-ST.—One lot, 25.11x100, 11th-av. is sewered, and 53d-st. is curbed, guttered and flagged.

EAST 57TH-ST.—Two lots, north side, 40 feet east of 4th-av., each lot 20x100.5; party wall west side. 57th-st. is curbed, guttered, flagged and sewered.

Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

THREE VALUABLE LOTS ON 3D-AV., NEAR 78TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 8, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

3D-AV.—Three desirable lots west side of 3d-av., 25.8 feet south of 78th-st., excavated and all ready for building. Lots 25.6x100 each.

Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY ON 9TH-AV., NEW-YORK, AND HUDSON CITY, NEW-JERSEY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 8, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

9TH-AV.—The valuable lot with front and rear buildings, No. 402 9th-av., east side, near 35th-st.; front house three-story brick, 24.8x36.6; rear house two-story brick, 24.8x23; lot 24.8x100.

HUDSON-AV., HUDSON CITY.—Two lots west side, 50 feet south of Broad-st., each 25x100.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 8½ Pine-st., will sell at auction,

On TUESDAY, April 20, 1869, the valuable property known as the KINGSFORD PLACE, one mile from landings, on north shore of the island. Large and commodious mansion, 20 rooms, with all modern improvements, in perfect order; [illegible] acres under highest state of cultivation.

Terms, maps and further particulars at auctioneers' office.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH [illegible], AT THE Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, will sell the four-story brick house and lot, No. [illegible]; also, the three-story brown-stone front [illegible] house and lot No. 14 Duncomb-place, [illegible], between 2d and 3d avs.

J. M. C. MARSH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—ON SATURDAY, APRIL 17, at Westfield, N. J., a part of the estate of the late Dr. Osborn, in large lots, very convenient to depot, and beautifully located. For particulars apply at office, No. 40 Pine-st., upstairs.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, rich and elegant designs. Over 500 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 124 and 126 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Price list on application. Old lots cut.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at various prices. A. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 68 1st-av., near 4th-st. Monuments put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 625 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CASToff clothing to sell, can get the highest price by calling on or addressing WILLIAM BARNES, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage Forty-year Bonds.

Interest Seven Per Cent. per Annum, Payable February and August, in the City of New-York. Guaranteed jointly and severally, by

THE INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD CO.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.;

The latter guarantee being indorsed by the

Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co.,

issued, restricted to $1,200,000 on the entire road, which is equal to about $11,000 per mile. This road is now approaching its completion; it traverses a rich and populous district in the State of Indiana, and will most constitute an important link in the Trunk Line, extending from the Atlantic cities to the Southwest, via Cairo.

The intrinsic value of the road itself, combined with the guarantee of four other important railroad companies, one of which ranks financially among the strongest railroad corporations in the world, render these bonds among the safest investments on the market.

We confidently recommend them as a most desirable security for parties investing for themselves or in trust for others.

Also, Shares in the Capital Stock of said Railway Company, on which six per Cent. per annum and one half the net earnings of the road, in excess of that amount, is guaranteed to the holders in perpetuity by the same railroad corporations.

A limited quantity of these choice securities are offered for sale on favorable terms by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 NASSAU-STREET.

$1,000,000 GOLD.

SIX PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD
OF MISSOURI.

Coupons payable May and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., in the City of New-York. The principal, as well as the interest, is payable in coin. Length of road, 72½ miles, from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, making a through line, with the connection now completed from Omaha to St. Louis and, on completion of the Union and Central Pacific Roads, from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean. The total issue, all that can be issued, is $1,000,000—less than $14,000 per mile—which are secured by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company. A portion of the road is in operation, the balance is being rapidly constructed, and will be completed during the Summer.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. are the trustees for the bonds, who receive the money and pay it over to the Company on the completion of each section of the road.

The road is being built entirely with cash, economically and in a substantial manner. The Directors and officers are all men of the highest standing and responsibility. The counties through which it runs are the best and most productive in the State, and adjacent districts in the State, making the security first-class—one that we recommend to our friends as a desirable investment, equal, in our estimation, to any we have offered during the past year. Our sales of this bonds were closed out by us in January last, and are now selling at an advance of from 1 to 6 per cent, and are in good demand at the price. We confidently look for a corresponding rise in these bonds in the St. Louis and St. Joseph 6 per cent. Bonds.

The Company, through the undersigned, offer a limited amount of the 6's, and accrued interest in currency, reserving the right to withdraw the sale without notice. Governments and other marketable securities received at market rates. For pamphlets and further particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
BUYERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Checks payable at Sight or sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK.....LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 2 FINE-ST., NEW-YORK
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in all parts of the World.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commissions.
Interest allowed on deposits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
No. 19 William-st., New-York.
No. 70 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or Great Britain bought and sold. Circular credits issued.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers' use, and
Bills of Exchange on
LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, VIENNA,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make payments in
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the holders of coupons of the Pennsylvania and Ohio First Mortgage Bonds of the ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, due on 1st April, 1869, can receive the cash for same upon presentation at the office of the Erie Railway in the City of New-York.

Holders of the coupons of First and Second Mortgage Bonds can exchange the same for First Mortgage Bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railway Company, issued in the proportion of $1,000 guaranteed by the Erie Railway Company in sums of $1,000 each, and scrip certificates for any lesser amount.

JAY GOULD,
President Erie Railway Company.

New-York, March 30, 1869.

6—INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New City Hall.

The Transfer Books will be closed SATURDAY, April 3, 1869. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, } Comptroller.
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1869.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ELECTION.

The annual election for thirty Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 16 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, 14th April, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JAMES VERMILYE, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received up to THURSDAY, April 15, at noon, for the purchase of any part of the Sinking Fund, Second coupon bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, bearing date Jan. 1, 1869, due in five years with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum (Gold coin), payable semi-annually at the office of the agency in this City on the 1st of March and September.

No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be accepted.

Payment will be required on acceptance of the acceptance of the bid. The balance of the $1,000,000 authorized will not probably be issued this year.

Proposals to be addressed to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Trustees Agents, No. 2 Fine-st., and indorsed "Bid for Equipment Bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company."

FRED'K FOSS, March 26, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE BLACK HOUSE MINING COMPANY, } IN CAPE BRETON, NOVA SCOTIA.
No. 42 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIS CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 12th inst. Polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 12th inst., both inclusive.

D. B. MERRILL, Jr., Treasurer.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Knickerbocker and Nevada Silver Mining Co. will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of April next, at 12 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking such action as they may deem expedient with regard to the purchase of the mines of the Company.

T. R. P. RANDOLPH,
HELLY BENNETT,
H. HENDERSON,
JOHN H. NICHOLS, } Trustees.

New-York, March 29, 1869.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP OF 1864, 1865 and 1866; also commercial, New-York City and Pacific and Union of all issues wanted. WM. C. GILMAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 114 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange at best Board rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

	New-York, April 7, 1869.			P. M.	
	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	113¾	114¼	5-20 Coupon, '67	113¾	113¾
Coupon, 1881	113¾	114	5-20 Coupon, '68	113¾	113¾
5-20 Coupon, 1862	113¾	113¾	10-40 Registered	104¾	105¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	113¾	113¾	10-40 Coupon	105	105¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	113¾	113¾	Gold	131¾	131¾
5-20 Coupon, '66	113¾	113¾	U. S. Cur. Fun.	103¾	104¼
5-20 Coupon, '67	113¾	113¾			
Jan. and July	113¾	113¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
GIVE NOTICE

That their arrangements are perfect and unsurpassed for making

COLLECTIONS

at the lowest rates and with prompt returns in any part of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

ALSO, for the negotiation of Loans on Merchandise, in store and afloat.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS.
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS!

GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA! PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD!

The undersigned offer for sale a limited quantity of ALABAMA and CHATTANOOGA FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS, and call attention to the following facts:

1. The mortgage is limited to $16,000 per mile, issued only upon road built and equipped.

2. The road develops a section unsurpassingly rich in Coal, Iron, Manufacturing Facilities, and cotton, besides shortening the distance between New-York and New-Orleans 216 miles, and forming the shortest route possible between the two cities.

3. Fifty miles are already completed, the whole under contract to be finished within eighteen months.

4. These bonds are guaranteed by the State of Alabama, whose credit (gold) is less than $1,000,000, when interest has always been promptly met, and whose Eight per cent. Currency Bonds are now selling at par.

5. Both Principal and Interest are payable in Gold.

6. The present price is 97½ and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price.

7. One thousand dollars will purchase 12,800 of these bonds; the annual interest upon the 12,800 dollars will be $800, gold; the annual interest upon 12,800 of these bonds will be $1,024, gold. We confidently recommend these bonds as the safest and CHEAPEST investment now in the market.

SOUTTER & CO., No. 10 William-st.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 5 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1869.

Coupons for interest due May 1, 1869, will now be received for examination, and (if found valid) will be discounted, at a rate equal to the interest from the day of payment to May 1, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, in cash. Where twenty or more coupons are presented, they must be accompanied by a schedule, showing number and amount of each coupon.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROSBECK & CO., } (GOSSETTS BUILDING,)
No. 30 BROADWAY,
New-York, April 1, 1869.

$50,000 ALBANY AND TROY QUEEN Annual Railway Company Second Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds for sale at 95 and accrued interest.

Coupons payable in New-York April and October. Principal payable 1895.

Length of road	142 miles
Capital stock	$1,000,000
First mortgage	3,000,000
Second mortgage	3,000,000

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1869.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 21 bonds, numbered as follows: 208, 210, 214, 215, 216, 218, 191, 84, 68, 148, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Office of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, April 1, 1869.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 21 bonds, numbered as follows: 208, 210, 214, 215, 216, 218, 191, 84, 68, 148, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

J. M. LAWSON, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE COMPANY, } No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 6, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, } PITTSBURGH, March 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 31) of Two and One-half per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after Monday, April 26, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 2 Fine-st., to those registered in New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on Monday, April 19, at 2 P. M., and open on Tuesday, April 27, at 10 A. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, clear of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 15th day of April next to the stockholders of this legal representative who shall be registered as such on the books of this Company at the close of business on the 31st March, which will be closed at the afternoon of the 31st March instant.

F. M. TOWS, Assistant Secretary.

THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY, } March 31, 1869.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared payable at the Company, payable at the office of the Company, No. 61 Wall-st., New-York, on and after April 2, 1869. JAMES F. LOWERY, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY AND Job Printing, every style, at low prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTHREL, Printers and Stationers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....SATURDAY, April 10
AMERIQUE.....SCHEMM, SATURDAY, May 1
LAFAYETTE.....GIRARD, SATURDAY, May 15
ST. LAURENT.....LEGASSE, SATURDAY, May 22

Rates of passage (gold coin) including wine:
TO REMAIN ON BOARD UNTIL SHE LEAVES FOR HAVRE, First Cabin, $80; second cabin, $60.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $100 and $80.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
The attention of travelers is respectfully invited to the Continental or Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid being transported by English railways and the disagreeable and expensive transit through England, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.

For Brunen and Copenhagen, via Cowes, taking passengers to Havre, London, Hamburg and Gothenburg.

The splendid first-class side-wheel passenger steamships of the line will leave Pier No. 46 North River on

SATURDAYS:

OCEAN QUEEN, CHARLES SEABURT, Commander, April 17.
ARIEL, A. G. JONES, Commander, May 8.

Rates of Passage to Cowes or Hamburg—First Cabin, $80; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35, gold.

Apply to RUGER, BROWN & CO., General Agents; for freight, at No. 102 Pearl-st.; for passage, at No. 45 Broadway.

The accommodations of the OCEAN QUEEN for Steerage passengers are unsurpassed for comfort, and she was a favorite ship with passengers to Europe while running on the route to Havre. Passengers are requested to examine her before engaging passage elsewhere.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

SAMARIA	WEDNESDAY	April 14
JAVA	WEDNESDAY	April 21
RUSSIA	WEDNESDAY	April 28
SIBERIA	WEDNESDAY	May 5
SCOTIA	WEDNESDAY	May 12
CUBA	WEDNESDAY	May 19

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$80 | Second Cabin.....$60
Cabin to Paris.....$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these steamships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, London, Liverpool, and ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

UNITED KING'D'M.April 17	COLUMBIA.....May 8
BRITANNIA.....April 24	CALEDONIA.....May 15
IOWA.....May 1	EUROPA.....May 22

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $60 and $70.
Cabins, second cabin, to Glasgow or Derry, $40.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Antwerp, at lowest rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply at the company's office of Delaware Avenue and Pine-st., Philadelphia, or to

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEXANDRA.....April 15 | SCOTIA.....May 20
AUSTRALASIAN.April 22 | PALMYRA.....May 6

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL,

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO, 2,015 tons	April 14, at 8 A. M.
SERAPIS, 1,500 tons	April 21, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,005 tons	April 28, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, (new,) 3,000 tons	May 5, at 8 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 3,000 tons	May 12, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....($80 Gold.
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 2 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP THE QUEEN, GEORGE, Will leave SATURDAY, April 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $27, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF DUBLIN.....May 12

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$80, Currency	Cabin	$85, Gold
Steerage	30, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

The United States of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, April 10 | 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax, N. S.).....April 20, 11 A. M.
ERIN.....Wednesday, April 28, 11 A. M.

Steamers leaving SATURDAY and STEAMER TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SATURDAY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
To London	105	To London	35
To Paris	115	To Paris	40

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F. by Branch Steamer	50	St. John's, N. F. by Branch Steamer	20

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Passage for children and servants at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$70

CHANGE OF SAILING DATE.

Steamers of this line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day preceding.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.

Extra baggage at the rate of 12c. per lb.

Apply to CORNELIUS K. GARRISON, Agent.

FOR SAN NICOLAS, Capt. Gray, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Pamelle.

Steamer leaving April 12 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco May 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, April 9.

All specie addition affected shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 1 Battery-place, near the Wharf, foot of Canal-st.

R. PARR, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEE, April 23.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. R. L. WALDRON, May 23
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. D. SLOCUM, June

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Stormy Session Last Evening—Resignation of Mr. Thomas Boese, Clerk of the Board, and the Proffered Resignation of Commissioners Warren and Jackson—Reputed Compromise with the Sweeny Ring.

The New-York Board of Education met last evening, in the hall corner Grand and Elm streets, President R. L. LARREMORE in the chair.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read, a communication was received from Mr. THOS. BOESE, Clerk of the Board, in which that gentleman offered his resignation. Mr. BOESE's letter reads as follows:

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1869.

To the Honorable the Board of Education:

I hereby tender my resignation as Clerk of your honorable body. My reasons for so doing are mainly as follows: As is well known to most of your number, I was compelled, in the proper performance of my duties as Clerk of the Board, to incur the displeasure of those who are the reputed controllers of the political affairs of this City. This led, as you are aware, to a demand on their part that I should be removed from my official position. Your refusal to accede to this demand has, as alleged, resulted in an attack upon the reputation of the Board of Education, and in an attempt to subject most of its members to a political ostracism which the majority have not felt themselves called upon to bear, and to which I certainly do not desire any of them to submit on my account, although you all know that it was sought to punish me for refusing mandates that would degrade our schools and those who control them. I should consider myself poor indeed if I could not suffer under such circumstances. During my service as Clerk of your honorable Board for a period of more than eleven years, I have uniformly been the recipient of great kindness, both from members themselves and from all others connected with our school system. For this I have ever been duly grateful, and in return have, to the best of my judgment and ability, fearlessly and conscientiously discharged my duty, and in leaving the cause of education to those who have been co-laborers with me therein, I sincerely trust that the public schools of this City will continue to receive the admiration of all who are interested in popular education, and that the teachers, who are the pillars of the system, will be encouraged to put forth their best exertions, both by kind and considerate treatment and by compensation adequate to the high character of the services rendered.

With great respect, THOS. BOESE.

The resignation was accepted by an almost unanimous vote, only four Commissioners dissenting.

Commissioner WEST then offered the following resolutions, complimentary to the late Clerk:

Whereas, THOMAS BOESE, Esq., Clerk of this Board, has tendered his resignation; and,

Whereas, His long, faithful and efficient services in that capacity entitled him to a suitable recognition of such services; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board tender to THOMAS BOESE, Esq., Clerk of the Board of Education from January, 1858, to April 7, 1869, thanks for his unwearied industry, strict integrity and earnest efforts in the cause of public education, while performing the various arduous and responsible duties of the office.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be appropriately engrossed, duly authenticated by the President and Clerk, and presented to Mr. BOESE.

Commissioner HALL seconded the resolutions, and in doing so spoke in the highest terms of regard for Mr. BOESE. He regretted the loss of so able and faithful a man, he said, but was of opinion that it would be for the best interests of the Board, in the end.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

At this juncture Commissioner WARREN arose in his place, and offered his resignation as a member of the Board, adding, by way of explanation, that he felt constrained to do so by reason of the occurrences in the Albany Legislature during the past few weeks. He said that he could not remain in the Board any longer, under these circumstances, without sacrificing his self-respect, and that he would not do.

Commissioner NEILSON said that he trusted that Commissioner WARREN would be more explicit in stating the reasons which had prompted his resignation.

Commissioner WARREN replied, that there was no necessity for giving details, as every member of the Board knew perfectly well what he meant. He added that he, with his associates in the Board, had been branded publicly as a thief, a scoundrel, and that he purposed no longer to remain in an organization where he could be made a target of, for the villainous falsehoods of political opponents. Whether his resignation were accepted or not, he should never enter the Board-chamber again, he said, and he hoped that his confreres would believe him to be sincere in urging the acceptance of the paper.

Commissioner NEILSON, in return, declared himself still unsatisfied by the remarks of his esteemed associate. Either the Commissioner's case was surrounded by peculiar circumstances, or else it followed that every member of the Board must follow suit and present his resignation or else remain under the sacrifice of self-respect. For his part, he was indifferent to what the public might say against him, when he knew in his own heart, that his hands were unsoiled. He averred that during the entire time of his connection with the Board of Education, which was nearly twenty years, he had never known of a single cent of the public money having been willfully misappropriated by those who dispensed it. Many injudicious expenditures, he thought, had been made by the Board, and he had opposed them, as the records would show; but he had never known of a single dishonest transaction performed by any one of his associates. If the bill now pending at Albany should pass, he said, and he should be legislated out of office, of course, but otherwise he was determined to remain at his post until the expiration of his term.

Commissioner [illegible] that the Press, in acting upon its right to discuss all public questions freely, had recently said many severe and unkind things about this Board, but he saw no reason in that for resigning his position. He preferred to remain, and in doing so would challenge any man to show that even a dollar of the public money had ever been misappropriated by the Board. Governor FENTON, he said, had been very freely dealt with of late by the Press; and yet no one heard of his resignation having been offered, nor was such an uncalled-for event likely to take place. In conclusion, he moved that the resignation be laid upon the table.

The motion was seconded, and was about being put to a vote, when Commissioner WARREN asked to have it temporarily withdrawn, in order that he might present a few further remarks in reference to this matter.

The motion to lay on the table having been withdrawn, Mr. WARREN proceeded to say that when he spoke of the certainty of sacrificing his self-respect, if he longer remained in the Board, he did not mean to convey the impression that he thought his colleagues unworthy of his further companionship, by reason of any wrong which they had done to the public or to himself. He had been a member of the Board for more than ten years past, and was fully prepared to acquit every one of his associates, so far as his knowledge went, of any dishonest act in the administration of the affairs of this body. The "occurrence" at Albany which he had mentioned at the outset was the proposition of a Republican Legislature to remove the nonpartisan character of the Board of Education, and to make it a political machine. He was disgusted with the baseness of the measure, and felt that he could no longer remain in the Board.

Shortly before the remarks just quoted had been concluded, Commissioner JACKSON arrived, and took his seat in the Chamber. When Mr. WARREN had ceased speaking, Mr. JACKSON inquired of the President, in an excited tone, if it was true that Mr. BOESE had resigned the clerkship and Mr. WARREN had proposed to withdraw from the Board. Upon being told that it was true, he said that he had been informed by parties who knew, that proposals had been made by the Albany legislators to the Board for the removal of Mr. BOESE, in which event they had promised that the bill now before them should be killed. He had further been told that a majority of the Board favored the proposition, because it would keep them in their offices. If these things were true, (and they appeared to be,) and the Board had therefore induced Mr. BOESE's resignation, he was sorry, very sorry. For his part he would not remain another day in the Board after it had been prostituted to the service of the Sweeny Ring, as other departments of the City Government had been. He therefore offered his resignation, which, with that of Commissioner WARREN, he trusted would be accepted.

Commissioner WARREN once more took the floor, and said that he had been told at Albany, by Republican members, that they intended to support the new bill because it would be a gain to the Republican Party in giving them five members in the New-York Board of Education, where they now have only three. This effort to introduce politics into the Board, he said, was the reason which led to his resignation.

Commissioner COOP hoped that the resignations would not be accepted. He had been called a thief, he said; indeed it had been charged by certain parties that he had made from $20,000 to $40,000 in the Board, which was wholly false. He never made one cent, but on the contrary, the Board owed him about $500, for personal expenses incurred in its service. He would not resign, he said, because unpleasant things were spoken of him. He should do his duty until the close of his term. He moved, finally, that both resignations be tabled, and the Board unanimously supported his motion.

Commissioner WARREN then withdrew from the hall, bidding his associates adieu as he left.

On motion of Commissioner NEILSON, the regular order of business was suspended, and the Board entered upon an election for Clerk. Sixteen ballots were cast, all in favor of Mr. JOHN DAVENPORT, formerly Auditor of the Board, and that gentleman was accordingly declared elected. It is understood, however, that Mr. DAVENPORT will remain in office only for a brief period, until another selection shall have been made.

The clerk was instructed by resolution to present at the next meeting a detailed statement of all the books, pianos and other supplies now under control of the Board, except those which have been delivered to the schools, and also all contracts for the same now outstanding.

A number of bills, approved by the Auditing Committee, were ordered to be paid.

The sum of $1,800 was appropriated for purchasing heating apparatus for the colored-school building in West Forty-first-street.

A resolution was passed requesting the Comptroller to place to the credit of the Board the sum of [illegible], for educational purposes.

The Board then adjourned until the 21st inst.

Freaks of Lightning in Jersey City.

About 12:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, during the storm, St. Mary's Church situated at the corner of Erie and Sixth streets, Jersey City, was struck by lightning. The fluid passed down the air conductor, smashed a basement window, entered the sewer, then passed up through the earth, leaving a hole about the size of a barrel, and knocked off a few pickets from an adjoining fence. The shock was terrific, and a number of children in Public School No. 3, close by, fainted and were much frightened.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Continuation of the Siege by Office Seekers—A Glance at Mr. Grinnell's Daily Experience.

The noble army of martyrs who are anxious to serve the Republic, by placing their names on the pay roll, never before, in the history of America, reached such sublime proportions. Not only the great unemployed of this City early hastened to the temple, but every State and Territory has its representative patiently waiting at the outer door of the place of Contest.

The Collector, Mr. GRINNELL, is at his post early in the morning, and at noon the crowd of anxious ones line the staircase, crowd the doorway and obstruct the street and sidewalk. The door of the Inner Temple is guarded by an Ethiopian who understands in a high degree the duties of both check and guard. The Collector sits in his office. The folds of an American ensign draped from the walls seem to make it a little boudoir. In the adjoining room there is a large table with a pile of letters upon it that almost reaches the ceiling. Near it Mr. GRINNELL's Secretary, or rather the gentleman whose friendship for the Collector led him to volunteer his services in that capacity until the raid was over, sits near, giving directions to a bright-eyed clerk how to file the "character" of a hundred applicants. A bell rings. The Collector is ready to receive his visitors. One by one they come trooping in. The lame, the halt and blind, beggar and millionaire, the high and the low, pass in front of the table, have their interview and pass out at the side door. As each one enters, the door is closed and the applicant or friend faces the Collector. No one is admitted until the interview is over. A maimed soldier enters upon crutches, and has wounds enough on his body to please the mob that Coriolanus despised. "Ah, these soldiers," said Mr. GRINNELL, to his Secretary, when the door had closed upon the retreating boy in blue; "I wish I could take them all." A lady elegantly dressed follows fast after her card, and, being gently asked to be seated, requests a place for her son Robert. "You know, Mr. GRINNELL, that my uncle, Mr. Macpenlopen, knew you when you were a clerk a great many years ago, and used to walk up town with you." And upon this "baseless fabric" the lady builds high expectations for her son. But kindly the Collector answers that "as yet there were no vacancies, but he would try and do something for her son if possible." Hon. Mr. Maguff, member of Congress from the Killdery District, enters hurriedly after the lady has made her exit, and presses the claims of a half-dozen political friends for the position of night watchmen. "But, my dear Sir," replies the Collector, "there are over 200 applications for every position. What am I to do?"

What is he to do? That's the question that torments him day and night; button-holed at his dinner, pursued from the door to his carriage, haunted by remorseless place-hunters all day, night comes as a relief and when the carriage reaches his home a long line of hungry ones wait upon the sidewalk to get a rare morsel in the shape of a nod or a smile. Mr. GRINNELL will no doubt be glad when the onslaught is over; flesh and blood can hardly stand the importunings and borings that he daily receives. Yet he seems to be master of the situation, and has given orders that applicants will be received only on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, between the hours of 10 and 11.

Extensive Fire in Washington Market.

At 12:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, just as the fierce rain and hail-storm commenced to sweep over the City, flames were discovered in the rear portion of Messrs. W. J. & S. H. DAVENPORTS' stand in Centre Row, West Washington Market, and they extended so rapidly through the accumulation of dry boxes and barrels, that nearly the entire stock in the stand was destroyed, and the fire also caused considerable other damage on both Centre and Merchants' Row. The firemen were prompt in their response to the alarm, and despite the difficulties encountered, displayed their customary gallantry and succeeded after nearly two hours' hard work in extinguishing the flames by confining them within almost the original limits. The scene at the fire was a most unique one, the firemen, insurance patrol and market men, being all busily engaged in trundling barrels, carrying boxes or driving loosened and frightened fowls, the rain and the hail meanwhile adding to the confusion of the extraordinary scene. The following is a list of the occupants of the damaged sheds, their losses and insurances:

Stand No. 144, is occupied by BROWN & LAIRD, whose loss is estimated at $2,000, principally on building.

Stands Nos. 145 and 146, occupied and owned by A. D. FULLER, whose stock and building was damaged to the extent of $1,500, covered by insurance.

Stands Nos. 147, 148, 149 and 150 are occupied by DAVENPORT BROS., dealers in vegetables and fruits. They estimate their loss at $3,000 on stock and buildings, which is covered by an insurance of $4,000 in the Rutgers and Greenwich Companies.

Stands Nos. 151 and 152 are occupied by FROST, GREEN & CO., vegetables and fruits, and sustain a loss of $1,000; no insurance.

Stand No. 153 is occupied by OLIVER WILLETTS, who had his stock damaged to the extent of $800; no insurance.

The flames extended through into the stands fronting on Merchant's Row, where the following losses occurred, all of the occupants being in the vegetable and fruit trade:

Stand No. 191 is owned and occupied by PHILIP PYE, whose loss was very slight.

Stands No. 192, 193, 194 and 195 are occupied by RICHARD BROWN, who estimates his loss at $1,000; covered by an insurance of $2,000 in the Globe and Market Companies.

Stand No. 196 is occupied by ALEXANDER & Co., who escaped with a loss of $300 on building, his stock having been all disposed of previous to the fire.

Stand No. 197 is occupied by THOS. ABRAMS & Co., whose loss is $600; no insurance.

Stand No. 198 belongs to E. G. ELDRIDGE. Loss $600; no insurance.

Stands Nos. 199 and 200 are occupied by J. D. HEMMENBUTTELL & Co. Loss $200.

The flames originated by the stove-pipe in DAVENPORTS' stand becoming overheated.

Fire in Pearl-street this Morning.

At 1:15 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fifth floor of the building No. 551 Pearl-street, when the greater part of the roof was destroyed, and the following losses occasioned: J. P. FINK, manufacturer of reflectors, on the first and fifth floors, sustained a loss of $1,500. The Lyon Paper Collar Company (L. & D. W. CHURCHILL) lost $600 by water on their stock on the second floor. The Mott Puff Box Company, on the third and fourth floors, sustained a loss of $600 by water. The building is owned by GEORGE RUSSELL, whose loss is about $1,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Outrage Upon a Female Passenger at Sea.

The German ship *Hedwig* sailed from Bremen about the 1st of February last with three passengers, WM. MEYROSE, his wife KATRINA, and their infant child, MEYROSE working to pay the passage. The vessel reached New-York a few days since, and MEYROSE and his wife went before the Commissioner of Emigration and there charged that when they were about two weeks out of Bremen, the boatswain, named KUHNERT, had committed an outrage on the woman, Mrs. MEYROSE. They said that they appealed to the Captain, named BAUMANN, and that he kindly offered to give the woman suitable medicine, but took no other notice of the act of his subordinate. Subsequently, the complainants allege, the boatswain made another attempt, but was foiled by the woman's resistance.

On Tuesday afternoon last, Commissioner CASSERLY sent them to the District-Attorney's office, but it was too late for any examination. Yesterday they returned and were informed by Mr. COURTNEY that they must wait for the assistant attorney, who was out. After two hours' waiting the assistant attorney came in, and immediately informed them that as the ship belonged in Germany the United States had no jurisdiction in the case. He offered, however, to render any assistance to the German Consul which that officer might require. The family went again to Castle Garden, obtained a letter to the Consul and proceeded to his office. The Consul was [illegible] but it was past office hours, and so they must try again to-day. Yesterday morning Captain BAUMANN accompanied them part of the way to the District-Attorney's office, endeavoring to induce them to hush the matter up. He offered, so they say, to stop one month's or two months' pay out of the boatswain's wages and give it to them, telling them that if they refused the boatswain would run away, and that would be the end of it. They declined the proposition, however, and insist upon punishing the offender.

Arrest of a Gang of Burglars.

Yesterday morning, as Officer LYON of the Tenth Precinct was standing in the Bowery, near Bayard-street, he saw a truck passing with two trunks thereon which had evidently been hastily packed. He became suspicious, and followed the carman to No. 40 Franklin-street, where a man, who had evidently been waiting, ran off at sight of the detective. LYON then took charge of the carman, who informed him that he had received the trunks at No. 36 Forsyth-street. The property was taken to the Eldridge-street Police Station, when Detectives KING and LYON proceeded to reconnoiter at the Forsyth-street house. While LYON was pushing his inquiries in one direction, KING noticed JOHN F. GATES, a notorious thief, only recently from Sing Sing, emerge from an alley way in the rear, when he arrested him, despite a desperate struggle. GATES was sent to the Station-house, and the detectives proceeded to examine the premises, when they discovered EDWARD THOMAS, JAMES HARPER, THOMAS NOLAN and GEO. H. SHERIDAN in a room, and managed to effect their arrest by means of assistance from the Police on the street. The five prisoners will be arraigned before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Court, on a charge of stealing $347 worth of dry goods from the store of CHARLES H. THEYFSON, at No. 58 West Broadway, where the premises were entered by violence.

ANOTHER FATAL EXPLOSION.

Two Men Blown Up in Hudson City, N. J., by Nitro-Glycerine—One Killed and the Other Severely Injured—The Coroner's Inquest and its Result.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning, a nitro-glycerine explosion occurred in a blacksmith's shop at Bergen, owned by HORATIO HOWERTH, a contractor for blasting rocks and grading Grand-avenue, on the west side of Hudson City. The forge was entirely destroyed, one man instantly killed and another severely injured. The only persons in the shop at the time of the occurrence, were NATHANIEL GUARD, blacksmith, and JAMES CODE. GUARD was engaged in sharpening and tempering a drill, and had drawn the drill from the fire-place and plunged it red hot into a barrel of water alongside, when a terrific explosion instantly followed. He was blown through the roof of the building, a distance of over twenty feet, and when found on the ground he was dead. His face and head were frightfully mutilated, and an arm was carried away. CODE was thrown by the concussion a distance of about thirty feet. He was stunned for a few moments, and received a lacerated wound on the leg from some of the *débris* of the building, which was scattered in all directions. Mr. HOWERTH, the contractor, was in the habit of using glycerine instead of powder for blasting purposes, and usually kept a quantity of it in a box, which was placed by night in the water-barrel for the purpose of preventing it from congealing. It is supposed that a quantity of the glycerine escaped from the box and lodged at the bottom of the barrel, and that the explosion was caused by the heated drill coming in contact with the liquid combustible matter at the bottom. The inquest on the body of GUARD was held yesterday evening by Coroner VOLK, assisted by Deputy JOHNSON. Over half a dozen witnesses were examined, who testified to the following facts:

Henry Reilly, foreman, testified: That he had charge of the blasting and nitro-glycerine; that there was a can containing about thirty pounds of the article on the premises; that on Tuesday night, as customary, the can was placed in the barrel of water in the blacksmith-shop for the purpose of preventing the liquid from congealing, and that the can was removed in the morning and placed in a box at the side of the shop, where it was kept; his opinion was that the two cans in the barrel on the night before the accident had leaked; that the liquid had settled to the bottom, and the heated iron coming in contact with it caused the explosion.

John and *James Code*, assistant foremen, testified they had charge of distributing the glycerine where required; James was in the shop talking with deceased when the drill was plunged into the barrel of water, and he knew nothing of what subsequently happened until he found himself on the ground lying a distance off.

John Burke, a workman on the Newark and New-York Railroad at Bergen, testified that the men were afraid of using glycerine, but none of them openly objected to it.

The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death by accident, through neglect of parties having charge of the glycerine. They also recommended the City authorities to have glycerine and every other dangerous explosive material, removed from within the City limits. After the inquest, Mr. HOWERTH, the contractor, was arrested on a charge of violating a City ordinance, by keeping a larger quantity than five pounds of glycerine. He was brought before Recorder ALDRIDGE, who fined him $50 and costs.

Workingwomen's Association.

A regular fortnightly meeting of the Workingwomen's Association took place last night, at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute. Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY was in the chair. Mrs. KING made a short speech regarding the tendency of women to lead idle lives and to shirk work. Mrs. CECELIA BURLEIGH read a report of a committee of the Association, recommending that a building for women's offices and meetings should be procured. Miss ANTHONY remarked that such a building was now in process of purchase. Mrs. Dr. CHARLOTTE LOZIER offered resolutions of thanks to President GRANT for recognizing the rights of women to office, in appointing Miss VAN LEW to that of Postmistress in Richmond, and that the resolution should be forwarded to him. Mrs. LOZIER thought that women should be alive to the questions of the day, and that when an official showed a tendency to recognize their sex politically, he should be thanked for it. Miss ANTHONY said she had heard before of women having charge of Post Offices, but such offices were never worth more than $50 a year. Mrs. BICKERDYKE said that Mrs. JOHNSON, Postmistress at Leavenworth, Kansas, received at least $4,000 a year, and Mrs. SMITH, at Rockford, Ill., $3,000. She also knew of a number of other women holding remunerative Post Offices. Miss ANTHONY said that Miss ANGIE KING, who had a $2,000 Post Office in Wisconsin, was likely to lose it. Her Congressman, Mr. HOPKINS, told her that he would feel obliged to use his influence for a person who could vote, and that was a privilege of men only. Miss ANTHONY then introduced Mrs. BICKERDYKE, who lived upon the frontier of Kansas, and had worked much in the army hospitals during the war. Mrs. BICKERDYKE enlarged upon the atrocious swindles practiced upon Indians by Government agents and private speculators. The Indians therefore wreaked vengeance upon whites in general, and the innocent suffered. During the past Winter four hundred white families had been rendered houseless by them. She had no personal fear of Indians, and would undertake to travel alone among them. She observed that no license to sell liquor was granted in Kansas, unless two-thirds of the men, women and children of the locality specified signed the petition of the applicant.

Mrs. Dr. SALFORD said that Mrs. BICKERDYKE had obtained in Washington $250,000 worth of rations for the 400 families in Kansas despoiled by the Indians, and $54,000 for widows of soldiers. For one poor woman struggling in poverty she takes home $700; for others sums of various amounts. Mrs. BICKERDYKE had, the speaker said, been for many years an angel of light in households, never appearing but with deeds that diffused joy. Mrs. NORTON read resolutions condemning the action of Mr. BOKER in opposing the Eight-hour law as applied to Government Navy-yards. They were adopted. Mrs. CECELIA BURLEIGH read a very beautiful paper on "Womanhood." Mrs. ELEANOR KIRK, generally known as "Nelly Ames," then made a short address, followed by Mrs. McKINLEY, and the meeting adjourned.

Protest Against the Modification of the Metropolitan Excise Law.

The following protest, with the signatures appended thereto, has been sent to the Legislature at Albany:

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New-York:

The undersigned, citizens and residents of the Metropolitan Police District of New-York, respectfully but earnestly, protest against the amendment to the Excise Law, now before the Legislature, which exempts the sale of lager-beer from any legal restrictions; Because such exemption discriminates in favor of the traffic and indulgences of one class of our citizens over those of others. Because it opens to unrestrained traffic a class of saloons in all our large cities, which our Police reports show to be as much the sources of disorder and crime, as any other liquor-shops. Because it opens the way to the unlimited illegal sale of liquors, under the cloak of lager-beer. Because a large and growing class of our German citizens are in favor of the restriction of the present law, and would deplore its removal as injurious to the interests of industry and good order. Because the present law has been proved by two years' experience to be the efficient means of diminishing crime, and especially of securing the peace and quiet of our Sundays. Because the proposed amendment defeats the efficiency and moral force of all our laws for the protection of the people in their right to a quiet and undisturbed Sabbath, and will open the way to its constant desecration.

James Brown, Theo. De Witt, William Adams, [illegible] Lenox, Jonathan Sturges, [illegible] Marshall S. Bidwell, W. M. Vermilye, John C. Green, F. [illegible] Prime, Colonel G. M. Tucker, H. Dyer, Alexander Stewart, Cyrus Curtis, John [illegible] Samuel Cooke, Joseph Holdich, D. D. [illegible] Joseph Stuart, [illegible] De Peyster, W. E. Gilman, Norman White, E. D. Morgan & Co., Joseph P. Thompson, [illegible], David Hoadley, Geo. H. Skinner, R. F. [illegible], Wm. H. Aspinwall, C. L. Frost, Otis D. Swan, E. M. [illegible], H. D. [illegible], Stuart Brown, G. V. [illegible], Josiah O. Low, Wm. Goss, Gustav Schwab, [illegible], M. Brown, J. G. [illegible], Henry E. Pierrepont, [illegible], R. H. [illegible], Robert Carter, R. H. McCurdy, Stewart Brown, Howland Potter, Roswell D. Hitchcock, George Bliss, Wm. Walker, Frank Shrader & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., H. F. Bogert, Charles N. Talbot, E. C. [illegible], G. T. Stedd, Jas. W. Beekman, Thomas C. Doremus, Paton & Co., James Stokes, Hiram Morgan, Edward Colgate, Christopher R. Robert, James O. Murray, John Crosby Brown, O. E. Wood, Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., [illegible] Talbot, W. Chas. [illegible], John E. Parsons, James W. Morrison, A. D. F. Randolph, John W. Muller, A. J. Bouche, J. Howard Smith, Jas. D. Wilson, Geo. [illegible] Taylor, Halsted, Haines & Co., John P. Crosby, H. B. Claflin & Co., A. F. Man, Conrad Mergler, W. A. Erdmann, Edwin F. Hatfield, Abbott Brown, Wm. A. Hallock, A. C. Wedekind, Geo. D. H. Gillespie, Morris K. Jesup, Jas. Suydam, Ebenezer Caldwell, B. S. Blake, Abner L. Ely, Theodore Roosevelt, Chas. Scribner & Co., Thos. S. Hastings, R. B. Atterbury, E. P. Rogers, S. D. Burchard, Samuel M. Cox, J. W. Geyer, Richd. Irvin.

An Alleged Highwayman Clubbed by an Officer.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning Officer CROKER, of the Fourteenth Ward, saw two men run from the gambling-house in Broadway, near Prince-street, and when they reached the middle of the street one of them knocked the other down. He immediately arrested the assailant, when the other made a charge of robbery against the prisoner, who, he said, had just robbed him of $5. The prisoner, who gave the name of ALEXANDER PERRELL, succeeded in eluding CROKER's grasp and ran up Broadway. Officer CONKLING [illegible]

Smuggling Canaries.

[illegible] A man named CHARLES ROSE was arraigned yesterday, before United States Commissioner HOFFMAN, at Hoboken, on a charge of having smuggled eleven boxes of canary birds in the steamship *Saxonia*, from Germany. ROSE imported over 1,000 canary birds, and had several boxes of them removed without having paid the requisite duty. TRACY MORRIS, of No. 42 Chatham-street, New-York, deposed that he was on the Bremen dock last Thursday when eleven boxes of birds, consigned to CHAS. ROSE, were landed. The birds were mostly canaries, and valued at from eighty cents to $1 each in Germany. HERMAN JOHN, Jr., testified to the arrest of ROSE, and AUGUST SCHELDOWER swore that he had carted four boxes of the birds to New-York. The case was adjourned for the evidence of Custom-house officers.

Velocipede Matters.

An exciting series of time races took place last night at the Velocipedrome on the Demorest machine, the course being a measured mile, or eight times the circuit of the hall. The judges were Messrs. MILLER, DUPIGNAC, EGBERT and SOEIR. There were twelve entries, and the best time was made by A. T. DEMOREST, he going his mile in 3:44, DARLING being second and HENDRICKSON third. Quite a large concourse of spectators were attracted to witness the contests. The race was for $50. To-night a series of races take place at Pearsall's.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The remains of an unknown drowned man were yesterday recovered from the East River, at the foot of East Thirty-first-street. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest at the Morgue.

A German, aged 60 years, and only known by the name of JACOB, was found dead in HENRY WEBBER's coal-yard, at No. 216 East Forty-fourth-street. Coroner ROLLINS was notified to hold the necessary inquest.

Medical lectures, preparatory to the course of next Fall, will take place every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, until further notice, at the Women's Medical College, corner of Second-avenue and Twelfth-street. In addition to students many other ladies are in the habit of attending, as the discourses are simple, comprehensible and interesting.

A gentlemanly-looking man managed to pass on Tuesday afternoon a bogus gold check for $63, drawn by AUGUST BELMONT of New-York, on SMITH & DEANE, bankers, No. 762 Seventh-street, Newark. The man is supposed to be a resident of Jersey City. He made good his escape before the character of the check was ascertained.

About 6:20 P. M. last evening, JOHN BARRY, a hatter, aged 17, was arrested on a charge of entering the house No. 293 South Second-street, Jersey City, and stealing a chandelier, grate and fender, and a number of books. He was held for examination.

The child of Mrs. H. A. KINGSLEY, Third-street, East Newark, was burned so severely a few days since, that it died shortly afterward. In the absence of the mother, two other children set fire to the child's clothing for the purpose of testing some experiment, and though the flames were extinguished shortly afterward, yet the child was so severely burned that it died within twenty-four hours.

About 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon a returned Californian named ANTON ALSON, a Swede, 30 years of age, attempted to commit suicide by jumping off the barge lying near Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City. He was rescued and taken to the Police Station, where over $250 in gold and a passage ticket for Sweden was found in his possession. The man, who was evidently insane, was held.

A full choral service, with all the paraphernalia of processional and recessional honors, will take place this morning at the Church of the Transfiguration, East Twenty-ninth street. The very fine choir of St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, has been ordered to attend, under the direction of Dr. JAMES PECK. The service will commence at 11 o'clock.

PAUL VAN PHERSON, a German, of No. 212 William-street, attempted suicide yesterday, by swallowing arsenic, as he believed that he had been unlucky in this country. He did not succeed in destroying his life, and is now in the New-York Hospital.

JAMES DARBY, of Seventeenth-street and Avenue A, aged 50, fell yesterday, near his residence, while intoxicated, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital in an insensible condition.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 7—11 A. M.
Consols open at 93¼ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 83¾. Stocks open steady at 24¼ for Eries and 95⅞ for Illinois Centrals.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 7—11 A. M.
The Cotton market opens quiet; Middling Uplands, 12¼d.@12½d.; Middling Orleans, 12¾d.@13d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 7—11 A. M.
Linseed Oil, £30 10s. ₩ ton.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 7—1 P. M.
Consols are quoted at 93 for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds are quiet at 83¾. Railway shares quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 7—1 P. M.
COTTON—There is more activity than at the opening, and the sales of the day, it is now thought, will reach 10,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull and unchanged.
PROVISIONS—Lard has declined 6d., the last sales being made at 73s. 6d. ₩ cwt.

HAVRE, Wednesday, April 7.
COTTON—Tres Ordinaire opens at 145f.; ₩ cwt.—a decline of ½f. since the last report.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 7—4:30 P. M.
Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 83¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 24¼; Illinois, 95½.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, April 7.
United States Five-twenty Bonds, 87⅞@87¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 7—4:30 P. M.
COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 12¼d.@12½d.; Middling Orleans, 12¾d.@12⅞d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales.
PRODUCE—Petroleum is dull and unchanged.
NAVAL STORES—The market is dull.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 7.
Refined Petroleum, 1s. 10½d. ₩ gallon.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, April 7.
Petroleum dull at 52½f.@53f. for Standard White.

PARIS, Wednesday, April 7.
The Bourse quiet; Rentes, 70f. 25c.

HAVRE, Wednesday, April 7—Evening.
Cotton closed unchanged on spot and afloat.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 7.
The SUGAR market is firm; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8¾ reals ₩ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard. EXCHANGE on London, 11⅝@11¾ ₩ cent. premium; on Paris, par; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 24@24½ ₩ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 7.
TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON nominal at 25½c.@27c. HEMP—Only the best wanted; Common to Choice Undressed, $1 10@$1 50; Choice Dressed, $2 40@$3 40. FLOUR inactive; Spring and Fall Superfine, $4@$5 25; Extra, $4 75@$5 75; Treble Extra to Fancy, $7 50@$11. WHEAT firmer; fair to good Fall Red, $1 40@$1 45; strictly Prime, $1 50@$1 65; Choice Spring, $1 15@$1 20; No. 2, $1 10@$1 12½. CORN heavy, in sacks, 60c.@66c.; Choice White, in bulk, 60c.@61c. OATS buoyant and firm at 61c.@66c. BARLEY very dull, with a small business; Iowa shipping, $1 37½. RYE heavy and easier; sales at $1 30@$1 32. WHISKY steady at 90c. Mess PORK nominal at $31 50. BULK MEATS—Nothing doing. BACON—Small business only; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c.; Sides, 16c. LARD—Choice offered at 17¾c., with no buyers. CATTLE quiet and in light demand at $5@$7. HOGS, $8@$9 25. RECEIPTS—2,300 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 4,500 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, April 7.
EXCHANGE on New-York firm and unchanged. FLOUR dull and heavy; Spring Extras, $5 50@$6 75. WHEAT active; No. 1, $1 19@$1 19½; No. 2, $1 04½@$1 07¼. CORN active, firmer and advanced 1c.@1½c.; New regular, 51½c.@53c. OATS dull and weak, with no buyers; quoted at 50½c. RYE quiet and steady; regular, $1 15. BARLEY quiet, regular, 68c. WHISKY dull; seller's option, 90c.@92c. Mess PORK nominally $30 50. LARD 17¾c. Sugar-pickled HAMS, 15c.@16c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 11¾c.@11⅞c. Live HOGS steady and active; Fair to Medium, $6 30@$8 40; Good, $8 40@$8 60. CATTLE more active; common Cows and Steers, $4 50@$5; Extra Choice Beeves, $7 50. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Barley, 4,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,800 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 7.
COTTON—The market is irregular and without quotable change; Middlings, 26½c.; sales, 2,700 bales; receipts, 370 bales; exports, 504 bales. GOLD, 131⅜. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 142¼; Commercial, 141½; New-York Sight Drafts, ¼ ₩ cent. premium. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 50@$7. CORN firmer; White, 76c.@77c.; Yellow, 78c.@80c. OATS firm at 74c. BRAN firm at $1 15@$1 20. HAY firm; Prime, $25 50@$27. PORK dull at $32 50@$32 75. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD dull and unchanged. SUGAR dull; Common, 11c.; Prime, 13¼c. MOLASSES quiet; Prime, 70c. WHISKY firmer; Western Rectified, 90c.@95c. COFFEE—Fair, 14¼c.@15½c.; Prime, 17½c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Wednesday, April 7.
FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,200 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 50@$8 75 for White; $9 50@$9 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales 380 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 49; Choice White Canada held at $1 90@$1 95. CORN—None in market. OATS, 70c. for Western. BARLEY quiet and held at $2 for Canada. RYE inactive. CORNMEAL, $2 ₩ cwt. MILLFEED scarce; Shorts, $27; Shipstuffs, $30; and Middlings, $35 ₩ ton. FREIGHTS are unchanged.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, April 7.
FLOUR is dull; sales 100 bbls. Western Spring at $7 12½. WHEAT nominal and entirely neglected. CORN in fair demand for new; sales from 55 to 60 car lots at 69c.@70c. for damaged to Prime on the track; Old is nominal and scarce. OATS are firmer and held at about 67c. in store. RYE held at $1 30@$1 35. BARLEY is dull; sales two car lots of very choice Canadian [illegible]

[illegible] Wednesday, April 7.
[illegible] GRAIN quiet and [illegible] TOBACCO [illegible] WHISKY dull at 92c., with but [illegible] PORK nominally unchanged [illegible] BACON actually unchanged [illegible] BULK MEATS quiet at [illegible] no sales reported. GOLD [illegible]

TOLEDO, Wednesday, April 7.
FLOUR dull at $6@$8 for choice brands. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN quiet; No. 1, 61½c.; No. 2, 60½c.; no grade, 58c. OATS quiet and unchanged. RYE quiet and steady; No. 1, $1 20; No. 2, $1 18. BARLEY dull. RECEIPTS—1,600 bbls. Flour, 2,400 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 1,800 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,300 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 7.
COTTON unchanged. FLOUR dull and irregular. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN—Receipts small; White, 83c.; Yellow, 86c. OATS dull; Light, 68c.@69c.; Heavy, 75c. RYE dull at $1 40@$1 45. Mess PORK quiet at $32 50. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Hams, 20c.@21c. LARD quiet at 20c. WHISKY dull and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, April 7.
FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—No. 1, $1 10½; No. 2, $1 03¼. OATS dull and weak; No. 1, 54c.@54¼c. CORN dull at 54c. RYE in fair demand; No. 1, $1 19@$1 14. BARLEY in fair demand at $1 50@$1 70, delivered. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, April 7.
COTTON dull and nominal; receipts, 434 bales; exports, 53 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN, 72c. OATS, 65c. PORK, $32 25. LARD steady. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 14c.; Sides, 17½c. Bulk MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 12¼c.; Sides, 16¼c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, April 7.
Spirits TURPENTINE is weak at 45½c. RESIN steady at $1 85@$6 50. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 60@$3. TAR a shade lower at $2 85. COTTON quiet at 25c. for mixed.

MOBILE, Wednesday, April 7.
COTTON—The market is quiet; sales, 950 bales; Low Middlings, 25½c.; receipts, 443 bales; exports, 2,300 bales.

DETROIT, Wednesday, April 7.
WHEAT advancing and scarce; Extra White, $1 77; No. 1, $1 50; No. 2, $1 38. CORN declining; No. 1, 70c. CLOVER SEED firm.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, April 7.
COTTON easier but more active; sales 700 bales; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 466 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, April 7.
COTTON closed a shade firmer; sales 300 bales; receipts, 120 bales; Middlings, 25½c. The Wheat crop is doing well.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, April 7.
COTTON is quiet and steady; sales 300 bales; Middlings, 27¼c.; receipts, 538 bales; exports coastwise, 82 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 7.
Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 106; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¼; Reading Railroad, 46 3-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 58. Gold, 131⅛.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 7—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S.	Misty	38
Halifax	N. E.	Clear	43
Portland	W.	Clear	46
Boston	S. E.	Clear	41
New-York	S. W.	Clear	52
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	55
Wilmington, Del	S.	Clear	51
Washington	S. W.	Cloudy	52
Fortress Monroe	E.	Clear	54
Richmond	S.	Clear	52
Augusta, Ga	W.	Cloudy	60
Charleston	W. N. W.	Cloudy	63
Savannah	S. W.	Cloudy	60
Oswego	S.	Snowing	40
Buffalo	S.	Clear	38
Pittsburg	—	Clear	42
Chicago	N. W.	Snowing	40
Louisville	N. W.	Clear	46
Mobile	N. W.	Cloudy	62
New-Orleans	N. W.	Cloudy	68
Key West	—	Raining	71
Havana	—	Raining	77

[Advertisement.]

A GOOD INHERITANCE.—Effects of Transmission, Bodily Conditions and Mental Characteristics seen in offspring; The Quakers vs. Music; Push, or Energy; Music at Home; Nothing but a Baby. In April Number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 30 cents; $3 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

ATTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES.—Manager Tayleure, of the Grand Opera House, listened, a month ago, in London, to one of Spurgeon's sermons. The church was crowded, and Mr. Tayleure having been admitted by way of the vestry, left his hat in that place. The sermon ended, the hat disappeared. Mr. Tayleure made search for it, but in vain. Mr. Spurgeon or one of his vestrymen must have seized upon it. As it was surely one of KNOX's Hats, the act, we think, was pardonable. They have in England no such establishment as No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

E. HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph Office is removed to 7 Murray-st., two doors from Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Samaria	March 27	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Deutschland	April 8	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	April 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Queen	April 10	New-York	Liverpool.
William Penn	April 10	New-York	London.

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Morro Castle	April 8	New-York	Havana.
De Soto	April 10	New-York	Havana.
Alaska	April 10	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies by the *Morro Castle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier, foot of Thirtieth-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 4 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 7.—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool*—R. N. Rathbun, H. A. Rathbun, Master R. P. Rathbun, Miss M. B. Price, Mrs. T. L. Spofford, Geo Latham, C. B. Davenport, V. H. Bridgman, infant and servant, Mrs. George Hoffman and child, S. L. M. Barlow, Mrs. Barlow, 2 children and servant, J. Tuckerman, D. L. Blaine, R. C. Perkins, R. W. Stuart, C. H. Whelham, Mrs. J. Stuart, Mrs. J. H. Irwin, Miss R. M. Irwin, J. H. Irwin, Mrs. M. H. Cushman, Miss Cushman, C. Cushman, R. M. Hooker, Mrs. Hooker and child, J. R. Bayley, L. Amson, Mr. Housman, G. Mason, L. W. Wolcott, Miss H. Scull, A. Johnston, Dr. and Mrs. Carter, 3 children and governess; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Craig, O. W. Edey, Mr. and Mrs. Bende and 4 children, Mr. and Mrs. T. Zoyinia, Mr. and Mrs. D. Schell and child, J. A. Kars, Master Jose Kavy, General W. F. Smith, wife, infant and servant, J. P. Smith, F. Halle, Mr. Shull, C. J. McDonald, J. Schwendler, R. Weir, Mrs. Horstman, Miss S. Horstman, Master Horstman, Miss S. Horstman, Miss E. Horstman, W. Bacon, A. Wallenmayer, Mr. Strickland, A. Stallnecht, Mr. Falconer and servant, C. Rosenfeld, C. F. Perkins, E. Grove, F. J. Scott, J. Holmes, H. A. Garrett, [illegible] Simmonds, J. B. McLean, Mr. Barrett, H. Smith, R. Arnold, G. Hill, [illegible] Bradford, W. B. Mitchell, W. E. Clarkson, M. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hess and child, J. T. Tobias, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hazard and 4 children, E. R. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kershaw, 2 daughters and son, E. East, Mr. Boston, Mr. Perkins, R. C. Palmer, Mrs. Dr. Wyman, Master M. Wyman, [illegible] Mills, T. Ward, R. S. Little, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible], [illegible] Dwight, Mrs. Skinner and servant, Chas. Bradden, James Malcom, R. Middleton.

APRIL 7.—*In steamship Nevada, for Liverpool*—W. J. Bunker, Mrs. Bunker, Miss Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Knight, Mrs. Nehemiah Knight, Miss Amy T. Knight, Mrs. W. F. Wright, Mrs. W. H. Milburn, Geo. F. James, Rev. S. F. Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. E. Beard, A. W. Spier, Dr. S. M. Sabriskie, Mrs. E. A. Quintard, Misses Eva, Clara and Gurber Quintard, 2 children and 2 nurses.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 7.—*In steamship Samaria, from Liverpool*—C. J. Harvey, L. S. Little, Wm. McDougal, Miss Maria McDougal and maid servant, F. W. Young, W. Arthur, R. A. Gardner, Hugh Gardner, Samuel McBride, Jos. Wright, A. J. Phillips, L. Donaldson, Geo. Smallwood, Wm. Mallory, John Hope, Miss Kate Parkin, D. J. Milnes, J. R. Burns, Wm. Bandson, Wm. Whitney, Jacob Tenbrooker, James Smith and wife, Alfred Richards.

In steamship Quaker City, from New-Orleans and Havana—M. McLania, A. W. Lindstrom and wife, Francisco Hernandes, W. A. Perkins, Ant. Marrero, C. Bryabio, John Gray, J. Greenwald, Philip Martney, Elliot A. Walsh, Mary J. Coyne, Ellen Stevens, Jane Pewoods, Wm. T. Dubly, Mrs. R. W. Ramsey, Gardner Wells, Miss A. J. Gould, Miss H. Dufour, Miss S. Frisana and 2 children, Mrs. C. Perez Poullee, Miss E. Perez Poullee, G. Perez Poullee, C. H. Keutz, M. P. Higuia, wife, six children and servant, Miss C. Higuia.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 33	Sun sets	6 33	Moon rises	4 09

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	5 31	Gov. Island	6 20	Hell Gate	7 48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 7.

Arrived.

Steamship Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand. April 6, at 12 M., Cape May bearing W. N. W. 17 miles, spoke bark J. Cummings, (Br.,) 5 months out from Bordeaux, bound to Philadelphia; had experienced heavy weather; lost foremast head and upper spars, split sails, &c.

Steamship Quaker City, Ellis, New-Orleans, via Havana April 3, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Samaria, (Br.,) McCauley, Liverpool, March 27, and Queenstown 28, with mdse. and 397 passengers to E. Cunard. April 2, lat. 42 41 lon. 63 28, passed ship Blue Jacket bound W.; 5th, lat. 42 02 lon. 68 11, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound E.; 6th, lat. 41 13 lon. 68, passed bark Albanian bound E.; 7th, 10:30 A. M., lat. 40 29 lon. 71 32, passed ship Trimountain, from Liverpool for New-York.

Steamship Aleppo, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool, March 25, and Queenstown 26th, via Boston April 7, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Lord Lovell, (Br.,) Agnew, Havana April 1, with mdse. and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Osprey, Kinney, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Ship Wellington, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Skalling, Liverpool 38 ds., with mdse. to Samuel Thompson's Nephew. March 31, lat. 42 30, lon 59 30, exchanged signals with ship Camilla, hence for Genoa.

Ship Dartmouth, (of London,) Kiddon, Shanghae 95 ds., with teas to Olyphant & Co. Passed Anjiers Jan. 12, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 23, touched at St. Helena March 1, and crossed the equator March 18, in lon. 30. April 4, lat. 37 21, lon. 71 12, spoke scow M. S. Rathway, from Surinam for Boston, and supplied her with provisions.

Ship Sir Wm. Wallace, (of Aberdeen,) Taylor, Shanghae 135 ds., with tea to Heinneman & Payson. Passed Anjier Jan. 5, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 18, sighted St. Helena 28th, and crossed the equator March 11, in lon. 28 37. April 1, Geo. Jones, seaman, a native of Plymouth, Eng., fell from the maintopsail-yard overboard and was drowned.

Ship Delft Haven, (of Bangor,) Freese, Savannah 8 ds., with lumber to Dalton & Livermore.

Bark Alexandra, (of Jersey,) Laby, Yokohama 113 ds., with teas to order. Passed Anjiers Jan 2, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 14, sighted St. Helena 28th, and crossed the equator March 10, in lon 28. Has had light winds and fine weather the greater part of the passage.

Brig Messenger, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) McCully, San Juan del Norte 35 ds., with hides, &c., to Strout Bros.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with light N. W. winds.

Brig Golden Lead, Dow, Kingston, Jam., 18 ds., with logwood, pimento, &c., to P. Talbot & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. W. winds.

Brig Alma, (Norw.,) Halversen, Cardiff 30 ds., with railroad iron to Edye & Brook.

Brig Don Quixote, (of Belfast, Me.,) Hassell, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master.

Brig T. H. Haviland, (of Arichat, N. S.,) Leblanc, Cow Bay 14 ds., with coal to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Peri, (of Eastport, Me.,) Cole, Demerara 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Lottie Wells, (of Boston,) Wells, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Pouvert & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Sld. in co. with schr. Eri, for New-York, brig Dundee, for Boston, and schr. Helen G. King, for Calais, Me.

Schr. D. W. Sanders, Davis, Little River, S. C., 7 ds., with peanuts, naval stores, &c., to Thomas & Holmes. April 4, at 3:30 P. M., off the Highlands, was run into by a steamer, by which lost jibboom and sustained other slight damage.

Schr. Evelena, (of New-Haven,) Pierce, Arroyo, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Emily, for New-York.

Schr. Enchantress, (of Barbadoes,) Webster, Para 24 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to James Bishop & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. and N. W. winds.

Schr. Madison Holmes, Howard, Washington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. C. M. Newins, Ruland, Ponce, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Wm. H. Jones, Line, Fernandina, Fla., 5 ds., with lumber, naval stores, &c., to A. Abbott.

Schr. Matthew Kinney, Ogier, Darien, Ga., 6 ds., with timber to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Mary Munroe, (of Rockland,) Munroe, Matanzas 10 ds., with molasses to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Jed Frye, Langley, Jacksonville, Fla., 8 ds., with lumber to F. Mason.

Schr. Chas. C. Warren, (of Gloucester,) Smith, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to R. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Henry Allen, Tatem, Darien, Ga., 7 ds., with timber to M. H. Wilder.

Schr. John J. Housman, Wischart, Virginia.
Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Hazleton, Virginia.
Schr. Panama, Ward, Virginia.
Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Norwich.
Schr. Mail, Meads, Greenwich.
Schr. Geo. Downing, Peck, Northport.
Schr. A. S. Parker, Crockett, Glen Cove.
Schr. Horace L., Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Fashion, Davis, Brookhaven.
Schr. T. S. Parker, Lirrie, Glen Cove.
Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester.
Schr. Benjamin Oliver, Oliver, Virginia.
Schr. Eurotas, Ass, Virginia.
Schr. Magellan, Hazleton, Virginia.
Schr. Yankee Doodle, Maisby, Virginia.
Schr. John Mosser, Rhodes, Virginia.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind moderate, N. W., clear.

Below.

Ship Arkwright, Caulkins, San Francisco Nov. 27, with mdse. to Spofford, Tilleston & Co.
Brig E. C. Redman, from ——.
—(Both by pilot-boat E. F. Williams, No. 14.)

Sailed.

Steamships Scotia and Nevada, for Liverpool; Wilmington, for Galveston. Ship Cornelius Grinnell, for London.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 7—Arr. steamers Gen. Appold, from Baltimore, and Neptune, New-York; bark Kadosh, London; brigs W. N. Z., St. John's, P. R.; Irene, Elizabethport; Emma, Port Elizabeth, C. G. H., and Forest State, Pensacola; schrs. Juliet, Ponce; A. Seaman, Arroyo.

Sld. last evening, schr. Aleppo, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 7—Arr. schrs. N. W. Smith from New-York; Mary & Susan, Eleuthera; William Slater, Rockport; Frank & Emily, Cardenas.

Sld. bark W. G. Putnam for Liverpool; schrs. Robt. Caldwell for Guantanimo; Ranger for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 7—Arr. schr. Nellie McNeil, from Swan Island. Sld. in co. with schr. Thomas Clyde, for Hampton Roads.

Also arr. schr. Thomas Clyde, from Seven Islands, for orders.

HOLMES' HOLE, April 6, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Adrian and Snow Squall, Rockland, for New-York; Westwind, and Ephraim Anne, Philadelphia, for Boston; R. M. Vaughan, Baltimore, for Boston; E. S. Levering, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Passed by, schr. Jos. W. Flint, Bucksville, S. C., for Thomaston.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Irene E. Meservey, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds. for Freeport, Me.; Watchful, Philadelphia for Lynn; Eva Belle, Philadelphia for Boston; Lola Montez, Philadelphia for Boston; Chas. A. Snow, New-York for Boston.

6th.—Arr. brig Alliston, Philadelphia for Boston; schrs. Isaac Rich, Philadelphia for Boston; M. Sewall, Elizabethport for Portsmouth; G. Temple, New-London for George's Bank.

Sld. brigs C. Matthews, Chas. Miller; schrs. Oriole, Francis Ellen, Armenia, Elizabeth Cowell, Isaac Rich, Irene E. Meservey, Kenduskeag, Chas. A. Snow, R. K. Vaughan, Fleetwing, Watchful, Eva Belle, Ontario, Elvira, Ophir, Commodore Kearney, Porto Rico, M. E. Woodhull, Mary Shields, Almira Wooley, Atalanta, Ann Elizabeth, Amanda Powers, Lena Hunter, Lacon, Daniel Williams, Vicksburg, Allie Oakes, Florida, M. Vassar, Wm. Arthur, Justina, M. L. Crocket, Warrenton, Olive Avery, Thos. Hix, Calvin, Caroline Hall, M. Sewall, Adrian, Lola Montez, Snow Squall, Ephraim, Anna, West Wind, Wm. F. Garrison, E. S. Levering.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 7—Cld. steamship America, for Baltimore; ship Kate Troop, for Darien; schrs. Richard Ball Winkle, for Baltimore; Donna Anna, for Cuba.

Arr. schrs. Wappela, from New-York; Sophia, for Barbacoa.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 7—Arr. steamers Empire, from New-York; Pioneer, Philadelphia.

Cld. steamer Mary Sanford, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Abbie Dunn—schr., from Matanzas for Philadelphia, April 3, off Gun Key Bank.

Elmstone—ship, from Shanghae for London, Feb. 15, lat. 34 21, lon. 26 52.

Era—Br. ship, from Calcutta for London, March 1, off St. Helena.

Havilah—Br. bark, from Yokohama for New-York, March 21, lat. 16 21 N., lon. 31 15.

Lauderdale—Br. ship, from Foochow for New-York, March 5, lat. 13 S., lon. 13 37.

Leucothoe—ship, from Calcutta, for Dundee, 81 ds. out, Feb. 11, off the Cape of Good Hope.

Light Brigade—Br. brig, from Cochin for London, Feb. 13, lat. 25 31, lon. 30 49.

Queen—Br. ship, from Liverpool for Bombay, Feb. 8, lat. 22 08 S., lon. 36 10 E.

Sterling—bark, from Hong Kong for New-York, Jan. 16, in the Straits of Sunda.

Westminster—Br. ship, from the Philippines for London, Feb. 15, lat. 34 21, lon. 26 22.

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, March 17, schr. Lugano, for New-York in 5 ds.; brigs L. W. Eaton and Scotland, just arrived from New-York.

At Arroyo, P. R., March 25, schr. Lizzie De Hart, for New-Haven, ldg.; brig Matano, from New-York, disch'g; schrs. Cyrus Fossett and Monadnock, wtg.

At Para, March 16, schr. Wanderer, for New-York in 3 ds.; also, brig Startled Fawn and schrs. Clara Montgomery and Edie Waters, just arrived to load for New-York.

At Ponce, P. R., March 24, bark Reindeer and schr. Molly, for New-York, ldg.

At San Juan del Norte, March 11, brig Memphis, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 7.—The Cunard steamship Palmyra, from New-York, arrived at this port at 7 o'clock last evening.

LACE CURTAINS
OF CHOICE DESIGNS, SELECTED IN SWITZERLAND, FRANCE AND ENGLAND.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
NO. 686 BROADWAY, BELOW 4TH-ST.

NO MORE MEDICINE.
Seventy thousand cures of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Phthisis, Liver, Nervous, Bilious and Stomach disorders have been effected by DU BARRY'S delicious
REVALENTA
ARABICA FOOD,
which saves fifty times its cost in medicines.
Sold in tins of one pound, $1 25; two pounds, $2 25; twelve pounds, $10.
DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York, and all grocers and chemists.

THOS. R. AGNEW, 260 GREENWICH-ST., N. Y., is offering daily, cheap for cash, in quantities to suit every body, teas, coffees, sugars, spices, syrups, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, hams, mackerel, foreign fruits, flour, choicest brands in market. One price house.

SPRING, 1869.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
NOW READY.
THE BEST LINE OF GOODS AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED THE
NEW-YORK PUBLIC.
SUITS FOR MEN....$15
SUITS FOR YOUTHS....12
SUITS FOR BOYS....8
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

FINE DIAMONDS
AT LOW PRICES,
Including a Choice Selection of
SOLITAIRE
Rings and Ear-rings.
HOWARD & CO.,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

SILVER WARE.
TIFFANY & CO., THE ONLY RETAIL HOUSE manufacturing their own silver ware, call attention to their present large and fresh stock, to which they are daily receiving additions of
STERLING SILVER TEA SERVICES,
URNS, TEA-KETTLES, FRUIT-BOWLS, &C.,
DINNER SERVICES, TUREENS, DISHES,
EPERGNES, WINE-COOLERS, &C.,
TABLE ARTICLES, FORKS,
SPOONS, LADLES, &C.,
with a great variety of fancy articles in cases for
WEDDING PRESENTS,
PRESENTATION SERVICES.
SPECIAL ARTICLES made to order. Designs and estimates furnished.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NO. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

We offer for two months our entire stock of Real Bronze
GAS FIXTURES,
at the actual cost of manufacture.
A liberal discount made on the cost of old patterns.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

GO TO THE
GREAT SALE OF
FINE READY-MADE
CLOTHING, GENTS' AND BOYS',
TO-MORROW, AT
BROKAW BROS.,
NO. 34 4TH-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

MISSISQUOI
SPRING WATER,
FOR SALE BY PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS,
CURES CANCER,
CURES CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS, CURES SCROFULA, AND ALL THE IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD,
AND THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR
BRIGHT'S DISEASE,
AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.
This is the original Spring Water from Vermont which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is advertised only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtues of the Missisquoi. PAMPHLETS CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF MANY WONDERFUL CURES ATTESTED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS CAN BE HAD GRATIS, BY CALLING AT OR ADDRESSING A NOTE TO
MISSISQUOI SPRINGS,
NO. 836 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

GAS FIXTURES,
ELEGANT STYLES, SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
McLEWEE & PUTNAM,
NO. 861 BROADWAY.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
Examine the stock of
FRENCH CHINA
DINNER AND TEA SETS,
CROCKERY, CUT AND PRESSED GLASSWARE,
offered at
POPULAR PRICES.
McLEWEE & PUTNAM,
No. 861 Broadway.

ROOT'S
WROUGHT-IRON SECTIONAL SAFETY
BOILER.
Over 100 sold. Tested to 300 pounds pressure. No large sheet-iron shell to explode. Economical and durable. All sizes on hand. Also, STEAM ENGINES, STEAM PUMPS, &c. Send for pamphlet. Agents wanted. JOHN B. ROOT,
Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st., New-York.

FRENCH HOTEL RANGES.
And RANGE FURNITURE manufactured by BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO.,
Nos. 267 and 269 Water-st., New-York.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 60 HUDSON-ST.
We keep constantly on hand a large stock for the retail trade at manufacturing prices. Persons wishing to purchase Furniture would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. By so doing you will save one entire profit.
All goods warranted as represented.
ABEL & SCHWAAB.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 164, April 7, 1869.
13, 79, 39, 30, 26, 70, 27, 45, 61, 34, 40, 22, 24, 59.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 164, April 7, 1869.
5, 46, 2, 8, 76, 53, 13, 20, 70, 64, 29, 38, 67.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 263, April 7, 1869.
60, 57, 78, 61, 73, 69, 24, 39, 33, 71, 9, 13, 44, 28.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 264, April 7, 1869.
65, 7, 73, 69, 33, 12, 70, 1, 26, 26, 62, 8, 51.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 72 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.